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ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 1, 1873.

CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT

Of The Atlanta Constitution.

WASHINGTON DOTS.

Gordon—The Yanks Have no Use for Southern Ante-Bellum Politicians. Old Cotton Tax—Frobel and His Big Gutter—The Great Canal. General Dubose Makes a Good Lick.

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1873.

Editors Constitution: There is quite a feeling of relief here that the Senatorial elections in several States are at last over. The contest in Georgia excited much interest in Washington political circles. The election of General Gordon gives universal satisfaction. The Legislature can feel assured that they have done a good thing for Georgia. Gordon will be well received here, and he can be of more service to the State than either of his distinguished competitors could possibly have been.

We may as well recognize the fact at once that Southern ante-bellum politicians can do our people no good here, however great their abilities may be. This is an unpalatable truth but no one can be here long without becoming perfectly convinced of it.

COTTON TAX.

The House to-day refused, by a vote of 76 to 105 to instruct the Committee on Ways and Means to report the cotton tax bill, known as the Perce or McKee bill. This is the bill that Ex-Governor H. V. Johnson is interested in. The friends of the bill managed it badly. It is barely possible that action may be had during the present session upon some other bill to refund the cotton tax. The committee takes the ground that the government had the right to tax cotton that was exported, and as they estimate that two-thirds were exported, they are in favor of refunding two-thirds of the tax. My own impression is, that nothing will be done with it this session. The franking privilege was abolished to-day by a large majority.

FROBEL AND HIS GUTTER.

The 13th day of February has been set for the Atlantic and Great Western Canal bill in the House. We are sanguine of its passage. We have found strong friends where we least expected it.

Colonel Frobel has been invited to argue the merits of the enterprise before the special committee, of which Senator Windom is chairman, on Tuesday evening, 28th instant. His argument before the House committee excited great interest, and was printed by order of the committee. This is the only instance on record where the argument of a private individual has been printed by order of the committee, except in cases of contested elections.

DU BOSE.

The speech of Hon. D. M. DuBose on the canal, delivered on the 11th, has excited much interest in Congress, and has made for General DuBose an enviable reputation. It was an able speech, and would do great credit to much older and more experienced members than General DuBose. It has given him an influence here possessed by no other member of his age. He will leave Congress very much regretted. W. H. W.

TOUR OF EUROPE.

The Atlanta Constitution Gives its Readers its Own Most Racy, Graphic, Gossiping Narrative of a Trip Over the Sea to the Old World.

Afloat—Sea-Sick, or the New Version of Casting Your Bread on the Waters—The Returning Maiden-Trip Gossip—Life on the Wave—Canadian Loyalty and Yankee Patriotism—God save the Queen and Yankee Doodle—Sea Scenery—Land, Ho!

I admit at the start that I crossed the wide ocean "strange countries for to see;" but I was as innocent of an intention before the good people of Georgia with an account of my wanderings as Rip Van Winkle was of a desire for a reception by Hendrick Hudson's ghostly crew. In an evil hour a zealous editor of THE CONSTITUTION heard of my notes, and issued an order that they should be printed. On him rests the responsibility.

Behold, then, a green traveler—one who had never rounded Hatteras, who had scarcely seen salt water—a fit subject for the complacent platitudes of the veteran wanderer. And if these notes have value or fitness, you will soon see that it is because they contain the expressions and notions of inexperience. The curtain rises disclosing a busy pier in

NEW YORK HARBOR.

A bell rings. Bells have rung before, but that bell was a very singular one; it must have spoken to the people in mysterious tones, for everybody on deck—except your correspondent, and he felt like it—straightway fell to hugging and kissing, wringing the hands of the nearest person, without distinction of sex, color, etc. A gun is fired, away go the gang-planks, and we are off. As the ship backs out and swings around, those left behind gather on the end of the pier, and stand there, a sea of umbrellas, from under which they wave scores of white handkerchiefs. The rain is falling in torrents, making it very difficult to distinguish between the tears shed by the people and by the umbrellas on this point, therefore, we must be excused from an estimate. After passing a Russian man-of-war—in honor of which the British colors are dipped—we abandon the beautiful bay to the fog and rain and go below for lunch, and to secure an eligible seat at the table for the voyage. To my mind the first choice of seats is the one that affords the shortest line for a hasty retreat up the companion-way. One link still connects us with the States—the pilot. He offers to take back all letters that we wish to send; and then, when we are safely outside of Sandy Hook, he bids us good-bye, and America is a memory.

WERE YOU SEA-SICK?

Yes, I was. There is a good deal in an honest confession, and I may as well make a clean breast of it. The bell called us to dinner at four o'clock, and all was well. I sit down as nonchalant as you please, in calm defiance of the old man of the sea. But I soon become conscious of trouble—I do not feel well myself. The wind is freshening, too—the yeasty hills are playing hide-and-seek; a nasty night is before us. I feel it, but I bear up manfully until the seven o'clock tea. Just one look at that table "fixed" me, and I do not stand upon the order of my going either, but rush on deck to cast my bread upon the waters. It did not return. After I had bountifully fed the little whales that were, doubtless, waiting down at the bottom, the chilliness of the air drives me to my berth. Oh, that upper berth! with those round horse collars lashed to the ceiling right over my prostrate body, so deathly sick—so sick that I could not reach for one of them if the vessel were going down, down among the dead men's bones. The only hope is that she will founder suddenly. She persists in floating though, and I endure the ever-recurring pangs and spasms, believing that a week of such nights is to come.

About noon of the next day, my friends urge me to exchange the multitudinous smells of the horrid cabin for the fresh air of the quarter deck; and as my clothes had forgotten to fall off when I retired last evening, the job of rising, to my astonishment is actually accomplished. The air being cold I seek the lee of the Captain's deck house, where sits a young girl from the north of Ireland. Poor thing, she is down with the same complaint; and, out of that failing that makes misery like company, I speak to her, and she tells me about her stay of three long years in America—how she had never been contented, and was going back to her old home. What influence her story had, or the sea biscuit that I nibbled, or the cold clear air, I cannot tell—I do know there came steadily over me a conviction that I was escaping the grip of the Sea-King. Is it fair, any way, for Old Nep. to strike below the belt? At dinner I eat sparingly and with many misgivings; but from that time I begin to get my sea-legs on. I never felt very sure of them, however. In good weather the sea is not dreadful. True, only seventeen turned out for the first breakfast—the rest were not hungry. It goes hardest with the ladies, but given time enough, they, too, get on their—bloom again. I am sure we will find a pleasanter subject in

OUR FELLOW-BOARDERS.

If you want to find all kinds of folks in one cage, select a boat of the great Atlantic ferry. On my right at the cabin table, is a middle-aged gentlemen from Australia *via* California, on his way around the world; on my left is a young man, a foreigner from New Jersey, going to Scotland to receive a considerable fortune bequeathed by an uncle; and so it is all through the cabin. All sorts of people from all over the world, are gathered together; and, before we separate, we know each other, and more or less of each one's character, pursuit and object of travel.

The Anchor Line is a Scotch line; its officers are Scotchmen; and, I believe, all good Caledonians make it a point to cross on its boats—certainly, the broad speech, the whirr of one-half of our fellow travelers establish their descent from the land of Burns. One of them is a member of the Canadian Parliament; if he makes laws as well as he sings Scotch ballads, he will do to tie to. Among the native-born, is an odd genius, a photographer, also a shrewd, witty farmer; they are respectively known as "Jersey" and "Illinois," and are unfailing sources of amusement. The ladies are pleasant and sociable and all that, but when it comes right down to good looks they have not got them dangerously—the good looking lasses somehow stayed ashore.

LIFE ON THE OCEAN WAVE.

Twelve days of "ocean's gray and melancholy waste" is a trifle more than is agreeable. I am sure there are some of your readers who have never been rocked in the cradle of the deep, and who, wise souls, never intend to be: would they care to know the average routine of weariness with us? Oatmeal porridge at seven in the morning (I have no personal knowledge of the fact), breakfast at 8:30; until the noon-day lunch, brain and muscle are devoted to shuffle-board, a game that consists in shoving round blocks across the deck on to squares bearing different numbers. Those who can't get a chance to play, walk, talk, smoke, grumble, read, or speculate on the speed of the boat; from lunch to dinner, strictly ditto; from dinner to tea, well we repeat the morning programme. A lazy man takes to it like a kitten to warm milk; it is his ideal life realized—loaf, eat and sleep. In the evening we gather in the saloon, where songs, cards or books fill up the time until 10:30, when lights are put out, and we put ourselves in our little beds to dream, or perchance, to listen to the lonely call of the watch and the unromantic clatter of the sailors above us as they shift the sails (my sea-pen is not in good working order,) and of the dishes and things as the ship rolls in the restless waters. The prevailing dullness is occasionally broken by the

INCIDENTS OF THE PASSAGE.

Only love for us, or hunger, or both, the gulls and Mother Carey's chickens are loth to go, following us a long way out, but disdaining to take passage in our shell. On the Banks—so called because the water is only seven hundred feet deep—we run through schools of porpoises—the other members of the marine family failing to appear, possibly, on account of the prevailing dampness. The porpoises are jolly dogs, especially when they are taking a bath in the surf. A sail, anything in fact, is a sensation at sea. One morning a brig, with every sail set, appeared off against the horizon—a beautiful sight; and on the Banks, we passed close by a fishing vessel, the crew being out in a smaller boat catching cod. In the black waters of mid-ocean five weary days went by without a sail, a fish or a bird in sight: alone through the trackless void the mighty engines drove us on, on—whither, who could tell? At one time we were on the fifty-seventh parallel, where great-coats and thick wraps are indispensable, and where the days encroach on the summer nights almost to their annihilation.

The first day of July is Dominion Day, and our Canadian friends duly celebrated it. All the bunting on board was run up, amid cheers and a sonorous song. The sun that night did its level best, and just as the great ball of fire dropped, as if it had been sent for, into the water, a gun was fired and rockets whizzed in honor of the occasion. Speeches, toasts and songs lasted till midnight in the saloon. Sentiments in honor of "our gracious Queen" were offered; the mother country was landed to the skies; a wish applauded for the downfall of republicanism in France and the return of the Orleans Princes to their "rightful" places; and such songs as "Brittania rules the waves," and "Trafalgar Bay," drowned all the rest. Brittania does rule our waves, for her ensigns float over us.

Yankeedom laid itself out to get even on the fourth day of July. Horns and bells awoke the slumbering cabin at an early hour; and dinner was served at two o'clock, instead of four—extra dishes and free wine attesting the generosity of the ship. Then commenced the sports, for which great preparations had been made. Everybody was there; out of the steerage came queer faces, such, I fancy, as Dickens could have studied for matchless creations. Judges were duly chosen, and, at a signal, three sailors raced to the top of the masts, sliding down in a jiffy on the ropes—then three more. The winner performed the feat in fifty-one seconds, the masts being about one hundred feet high. Sack and sledge races, jumping from a board placed on two rollers, a procession of fantastics, climbing a greased pole, etc., followed. The most difficult test of strength was set down in the bill as the "Shellfish Race," and consisted in going up the main-stay hand over hand without the assistance of the legs. The gymnasium ladder is, comparatively, child's play. The prizes ranged from a bob to a pound—queer sums considering the nature of the celebration. In the evening, dancing was woven in among American, Scotch and German songs, speeches, sentiments and stories. The fireworks were let off about one o'clock of the morning of the fifth; and if, next day, there was an extra crop of headaches, were they not the usual sequel of excessive patriotism? I did not take one myself, (honor bright) but I shall not soon forget the scenes of that day.

THE SEA.

I suppose a beautifully little eulogy on the murmuring sea is now in order. I don't owe your readers any grudge, nor have I any desire to dwell on the sea in any sense. When the sun comes dancing over the ever-changing hills and valleys, causing the diamonds of the waves to sparkle, I admit that it is very beautiful; when the storm-fiend rides on the winds, it is grand, awfully grand—one realizes then how little there is between him and eternity. The scenery of the sea, however, is too monotonous for a long spell of weather, presenting an undue proportion of water, which, at the best, is a thin, unsatisfactory substance, fit only for navigation.

How intently we look for land. Look, do you see that low, dim outline? It is land—good solid ground—or rather rock, so our old skipper says. Oh, rugged hills of poor, unhappy Ireland! Your barren fields are better than the finest sea the sun shines on; the humblest flower you bear is handsomer than the poet's choicest assortment of waves. (Pardon this outburst of sentiment; it is nice to close with). The gray bare rocks of the first land we saw, Tory Island, did look absolutely beautiful.

To-night, *Deo volente*, we shall sleep in Glasgow, not three hours' ride from the banks and braes o' bonnie Doon. F.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, January 31, 1873.

Senate met at ten o'clock A. M., President Trammell in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Ketchum.

Roll called, and the journal of yesterday read.

The Judiciary Committee reported back several bills Other Committees reported various bills.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

informing the Senate that that body had passed a number of bills.

Mr. Jones, as chairman of the committee on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, made a report and hoped it would be received. Committee recommended an appropriation for the improvement of the building.

Mr. Jones stated that the thanks of the State were due the officers and teachers of the Institution for the interest they had taken and the great proficiency shown by the inmates and pupils of the asylum.

The report was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Peavy—A resolution that, whereas, it is believed that a greater number of clerks had been appointed than necessary; that, hereafter, no clerk shall receive compensation, who is not appointed as the Constitution and the Code direct.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to amend the usury laws of this State, as applicable to banks. Committee recommended its passage, and the bill passed.

A bill to authorize the Ordinary, Clerk of the Superior Court, Sheriff, etc., of the county of Bryan to keep their books at their residences for the greater security of the records. Committee reported favorably. Bill passed.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Carroll and Haralson.

After a statement in regard to the proposed change by Senator Hester the bill was lost.

A bill to repeal an act to extend the lien of set-off and recoupment, and for other purposes.

Committee reported adverse to its passage.

Mr. Reese hoped that the report would be agreed to. The measure sought to be repealed was unconstitutional; it ought never to have been placed on the statute books.

Mr. Gilmore was opposed to the repeal. The Courts had declared as to the constitutionality of the act. He was in favor of less legislation. The Court would soon be enabled to construe the laws or the Legislature know what to enact.

Mr. Winn was surprised to hear a Democratic Senator oppose the repeal of this obnoxious act. It was one of those footprints left by those vandals who had disgraced the State in high position. It had been a perpetual shame to the statute books, and was but a legalized robbery in its effects.

Mr. Blance was willing to let the Senator from the 34th hear another good Democrat, say that he believed this was a good law. No matter when the law got its inception, its effects were approved by the people, and had received the legal sanction of the highest judicial tribunal known the State of Georgia. The object of the law was to show tangible evidence to the citizen of having paid his taxes. This was but what is right in policy and justice. There was a necessity for this law, born from the greatest calamities that ever befell an honest people. He hoped that the report of the committee, which was adverse to the repeal, would prevail.

Mr. Hillyer thought this law had the effect of closing the doors of the Court House against the class of citizens which its provisions were intended to cover. In his several years' experience with its workings, the plaintiffs had no remedy when the tax certificate had been filed as a plea. The argument offered by those in favor had no higher view than mere policy and expediency. The repeal of this law would take nothing from the vested rights which accrued to many people by virtue of the decisions of the court. The mere fact that its application had been made to a class heretofore was no reason why it should be continued. It was the same as to say if ten houses had been burned, all the houses in the country should be burned to make the people equal. This was no argument.

Mr. Simmons thought the exigencies of the times which gave rise to this act was proof sufficient to show that this law had been conceived in a proper spirit. Its effects had been to benefit that class of men who had faced the bristling bayonets and the thundering cannon four years prior to the passage of the bill. To repeal this law will be to turn loose a class of Shylocks who will not be slow to take advantage of the possession of these claims, and press to the wall a class of people who need protection. He opposed it because he did not believe the interests of the people would be advanced, or because they desired its repeal.

Mr. Winn desired to say that the Confederate soldiery did not demand the passage of the law. It was not a measure which had accrued to their advantage.

Mr Brown could not see how any Democrat supports this act on a line of principle. He had yet to hear a Democrat outside of this body say that this measure was right, because it forced men to give in their taxes on oath, which could not have been gotten up otherwise. He hoped that the time would come when creditors should have some rights as well as debtors, and the repeal of the law would go far to relieve the country of these Shylocks. He thought that the Representatives, fresh from the people, had the better right to say whether the people demanded the repeal than Senators who had been here for some time.

Mr. Peavy thought the people of this State who had withstood the ravages of the past terrible law, did demand relief. This bill, though not the best law in his judgment, did give relief. He did not think that the General Assembly was the place to decide constitutional judicial questions It would not be just to repeal this law since thousands and thousands of dollars had been disposed of by judicial process. While others, through the ingenuity of counsel would get the benefit of the repeal—If a plan was perfected by which those cases, hurried through, which had been arbitrarily stricken from the docket so as to allow all those unfortunate debtors to get the same relief, then would he be in favor of repeal? Discrimination would work dissatisfaction and shake the confidence of the people in their faith of the party in power.

He thought that as so many cases been settled under the law, was better to let the law stand than to tear up and start another system of relief.

On motion the previous question was called.

On the vote to agree to the report of the Committee, which was adverse to the passage of the bill, was yeas 22, nays 12. Bill lost.

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Arnow, Black, Blance, Brimberry, Cain, Cannon, Clarke, Cone, Deveaux, Gilmore, Heard, Hoyl, Lester, Mathews, W P, Mathews, W W, Nicholls, Payne, Peavy, Roberson, Simmons, Wofford—22.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Cameron, Hester, Hillyer, Jervis, Jones, Kirkland, Knight, McAfee, Mattox, Reese, Winn—12.

Message from the Governor, containing a document to which he called the attention of the Senate. Received and referred to Finance Committee.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., January 31, 1873.

To the General Assembly:

I have the honor to transmit the report of the Board of Commissioners, composed of Messrs. Benj. Conley, D. A. Walker and George Hillyer, appointed by the 8th section of the act authorizing the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, approved October 24, 1870. It was made the duty of said board, by the said section, to audit unliquidated demands against the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and upon their approval to report the same for payment. It appears by the report that eleven hundred and twenty-one claims, aggregating $854,781 23 were presented to and passed upon by the Board. Upon these claims the amount of $330,318 44 was awarded as just, and $524,563 79 was rejected.

Mr. Hightower of Johnson—To repeal the act to prevent the catching of fish in seines in Ohoopee river.

Also, to repeal paragraph 13, chapter first, article first of the Code so far as relates to the exemption of $300 of property.

Mr. Felton—For the relief of Mrs. T. W. Montfort.

Mr. Butt—To make it penal for any drug-

include large claims not actually filed and prosecuted by name and in detail, but the result of which was made to depend upon the result of specimen cases of like character filed, investigated, passed upon and rejected by the Board.

A large number of personal injury cases and suits for damages, of all conceivable kinds, were found by the board to be pending against the road, and in many instances, the same were transferred from the courts to the Board of Commissioners, and there passed upon and disposed of.

The number of cases of personal injury thus determined by the board is stated at sixty-three, in which damages were claimed to the amount of $471,700. All these cases were finally ended and disposed of by the board for $35,000.

The legislation in many cases presented to the board was exceedingly complicated, and covered a wide range of controvesy in the matters of law and fact, and the result shows that the judgment of the board were remarkably free from error.

The board having completed its labors, and having adjourned *sine die*, I respectfully recommend the appropriation of such sum to pay its members as may be deemed proper compensation for the services rendered. As appears by the statement of their clerk, the following sums have already been received by the several members of the board, their clerk and messenger:

Benjamin Conley, Commissioner	$2,500
D. A. Walker, "	2,500
George Hillyer, "	2,500
A. B. Culberson, Clerk	1,100
G. W. Evans, Messenger	500

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

BILLS ON THIRD READING RESUMED.

A bill to establish a county court for Dougherty county.

Committee recommend passage. Agreed to and bill passed.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the counties of Spaulding and Butts. Passed.

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Court of Calhoun county. Amended and passed.

A bill to incorporate Tybee Telegraph Company. Passed.

A bill authorising the Ordinary to pay Commissioners of Election for Chatham county for services rendered in holding elections. Passed.

Mr. Hoyl—A resolution that Hon. John C. Vaughn, of Thomas county, be invited to a seat on the floor as long as he stays in the city. Passed.

A bill to repeal the act making it penal for an emigrant to leave his employer before returning his passage money. Passed.

A bill to repeal the act authorizing the Ordinary of Dougherty county to levy and collect a tax for county purposes. Passed.

A bill to amend an act establishing county courts in all counties, except certain counties therein named. Amended and passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR,

containing a sealed communication, to which he called the attention of the Senate in executive session.

A bill to reincorporate the town of Jefferson. Passed.

Mr. Brown moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day, it adjourn till Monday morning, 10 o'clock. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Wofford Senate went into executive session.

RESUMPTION.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed A. T. Hackett Solicitor General of Cherokee Circuit.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to organize a public school system for Monroe county.

On motion Senate adjourned till Monday morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon.
Prayer by Rev. John Jones.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Turnbull—To compensate certain newspapers for printing proclamations.

Mr. Tumlin—To relieve certain citizens of Bartow from prosecution for acts committed during the war.

Also, to ascertain the expenses of Bartow Superior Court.

Mr. Baker—For the relief of J. S. Rowland, a minor.

Mr. Lockett—To amend the act relative to fences and stock, and for the protection of crops.

Mr. Hunter—For the relief L. Dekle, Tax Collector of Thomas county.

Mr. Smith, of Bryan—For the relief of J. A. Wade, Tax Collector of Bryan county.

Mr. McKibben—To declare the violation of contracts between employers and employees a misdemeanor.

Mr. Dunn—To authorise Judges of the Superior Courts, Ordinarys and Justices of the Peace to order the sale of property levied on when of a perishable nature.

Mr. Mills—To re-enact section 2981 of the Code.

Mr. Mercer—To amend section 12 of the act to incorporate the Barnard and Anderson street railroad.

Also, to amend section 3484 of the Code.

Also, to increase the number of directors of the Central Railroad and Banking Company.

Also, to amend an act amending section 1162 of the Code.

Mr. Mills—For the relief of G. P. Harrison.

Also, to repeal section 3496 of the Code.

Mr. Moses—To require Clerks of the Superior Courts to docket judgments and other liens.

Also, to prohibit the sale of produce during the night in Coweta county.

Also, to incorporate the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Senoia.

Mr. Johnson—To prevent the running of steamboats or any kind of railroad trains on the Sabbath day.

Mr. Ellis—To authorise Ordinaries to impose and collect a license tax on emigrant brokers.

Mr. Simmons—To prevent hunting and fishing on the Sabbath day in Clinch county.

Mr. Masters—For the relief of J. J. Morrison and others.

Also, to organise a criminal court in DeKalb county.

Mr. Lyon—To provide for payment of insolvent criminal costs in Dougherty county

Also, to prevent municipal corporations from levying specific taxes on professions and artists.

Mr. Heard, of Elbert—To confer additional powers on Commissioners of Ruckersville.

Mr. Duggar—To incorporate Morganton.

Mr. Dorsey—To provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs in Fayette county.

Mr. Eakes—To require Judges of the Superior Court to give in charge sections 834 and 835 of the Code to the grand juries.

Mr. Hoge—To amend paragraph 2 of section 1418 of the Code.

Mr. Calhoun—For the survey and mapping of lands of the State along and in connection with the Western and Atlantic Railroad and for other purposes.

Also, to define the duties and compensation of Masters in Chancery and Auditors, and to provide for their appointment.

Also, to exempt railroad employees from jury duty.

Also, to incorporate manufacturing companies in this State.

Mr. Grant—To authorise J. J. Anderson to peddle without license.

Mr. Swearingen—For the relief of the securities on the bond of G. W. Dean, of Decatur county.

Mr. Turner—To create a board of commissioners in Hart county.

Mr. Richardson—To authorise the Ordinary of Houston county to settle road accounts of 1871.

Also, for the relief of J. A. Flournoy, of Houston county.

Mr. Newton—To amend section 2716 of the Code.

Mr. Evans—To prescribe the mode of selling liquors in the counties of Jefferson, Burke and Washington.

Also, to change the lines between the counties of Washington and Jefferson and add a portion of Washington to Jefferson.

Mr. Stapleton—To amend the act creating Board of Commissioners in certain counties by making it apply to Jefferson county.

The above statement does not include a liability of over $250,000 against the State upon contracts made by the Governor and Superintendent of the road for new cars and engines. This last named amount the Board succeeded in settling through the lessees of the road, without cost to the State.

It will also appear from said report that the foregoing statement of the amount of cases passed upon by the Board, does not

gist, vendor of medicines, merchant, shopkeeper or other person to sell or furnish opium (in any of its forms) or chloral-hydrate to any confirmed opium-eater or habitual user of chloral-hydrate except upon the written prescription of a regularly licensed practicing physician.

Mr. Freeman—To authorize Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public to qualify and commission Constables in their respective districts.

Mr. Roper—To amend clause 1, paragraph 2, section 6 of the 5th article of the Constitution.

Mr. Reese—To authorize the counties of Clarke, Morgan and Putnam to subscribe to the Athens, Madison and Eatonton Railroad Company.

Mr. Peabody—To carry into effect the 27th section of article 1 of the Constitution, and to provide for a uniform taxation of all species of property taxed.

Also, to incorporate the Columbus Railway Company.

Also, to incorporate the Columbus Artificial Stone Company.

Mr. Trammell—To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon in two miles of Dallas, Paulding county.

Mr. Brantley—For the relief of the securities of G. W. Thornton, Tax Collector of Pierce county.

Mr. Barkwell—To create a Board of Commissioners for Pulaski county.

Mr. Walsh—To amend the 3d section of the charter of Augusta.

Also, to encourage the publication of newspapers in this State.

Mr. Clarke—To amend the act extending the limits of Augusta.

Mr. Foster—To amend section 4012 of the Code.

Also, to authorize the Recorder of the city of Augusta to charge and collect the same fees as Justices of the Peace.

Also, to amend the act to promote the propagation of shad in the Savannah River.

Also, to amend the act to prescribe the practice in cases of injunction and make it apply to all cases heard in chambers.

Mr. Hudson—To compensate W. Henderson, Sheriff, and W. J. Ford, Deputy Sheriff, of Schley county.

Mr. Black—To prohibit the sale of liquors within one mile of Magnolia Institute, Sumter county.

Mr. Fort—To require Clerks of the Superior Court to record papers in civil cases before trial.

Mr. Edwards—To amend section 1244 of the Code.

Also, to regulate the school fund in Tattnall county.

Mr. Battle—To establish Free Schools in Thomas county.

Mr. Hill—To change the Constitution, and to provide for a reduction of the General Assembly.

Mr. Longley—To allow pleas in the Superior Courts to be amended without being sworn to.

Also, to make it a misdemeanor to offer extra wages, compensation or other means to induce or attempt to persuade laborers to emigrate from this State.

Also, to authorise to the Governor to draw his warrant on the Treasurer in favor of Dr. J. W. Oslin for $170.

Also, to regulate the practice of granting license to daguerrean and like artists.

Mr. Clements—To provide for the payment of the claims of school officers and teachers for services rendered in 1871.

Mr. McBride—To regulate the legal advertising of Washington county.

Mr. McDaniel—To amend the act to incorporate the Athens and Eatonton Railroad Company.

Mr. McBride—To amend the act to amend the charter of Sandersville.

Mr. Rogers—To amend section 644 of the Code.

Also to incorporate the Georgia Savings Bank Company of Dalton.

Mr. McLellan—To prevent the carrying of deadly weapons

Also, to authorize Moses Tyson to practice medicine in Worth county.

Mr. Hunter—To regulate the manner of giving bonds by county officers.

Also, to declare the rights of a putative wife after the marriage has been declared void, and to define the status of her children.

Mr. Fort—To extend the lien of factors to dry goods and grocery merchants.

Mr. Baxter—To exempt all maimed and indigent soldiers from poll tax.

Mr. Phillips—To define the rights of the Oak City Hook and Ladder Company of Bainbridge.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Glisson offered a resolution that when the House adjourns it adjourn until Monday. Lost by yeas 44, nays 57.

Mr. Tutt offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Hon. W. T. Gary, of South Carolina, which was agreed to.

Mr. Tompkins offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Hon. W. G. McAdoo, which was agreed to.

Mr. Mills offered a resolution instructing the Superintendent of Public Works to examine into the condition of the State arsenal at Savannah and report upon the same. Rules suspended and the resolution agreed to.

PUBLIC LAWS.

Mr. Candler offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to purchase a sufficient number of copies of the public laws to be published by M. A. Hardin to furnish the members of the General Assembly and the civil officers of the State, provided they do not cost over fifty cents per copy.

Mr. Hudson offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to subscribe for 2,000 copies of the public laws prepared by the official compiler at such compensation as he may deem proper.

Under the rules the resolutions lie over.

FORM BOOK.

Mr. Pierce offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to subscribe for —— copies of Hines' Legal Forms, revised edition, for the use of the several counties in this State. Under the rules it lies over.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The Apportionment Bill was made the special order for Thursday next.

MEMORIALS.

Mr. Hoge presented the memorial of E. C. Murphy et al for pay of rewards offered by Governor Bullock for the capture of criminals.

Mr. Osborne presented the memorial of J. Wheeler et al for pay of rewards offered by Governor Bullock for the capture of criminals.

Mr. Richardson presented a memorial of J. A. Flournoy for refunding double tax, and proceeds of wild land lots improperly sold.

Mr. Wofford presented the memorial of M. H. Duncan for relief.

Mr. Hunter presented the memorial of citizens of Thomas county relative to the extension of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

All referred to Finance Committee.

Senate bills read the first time.

Quite a number of leaves of absence granted.

House adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 31, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON firm at 18½a19.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ½ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12; selling $1 14. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 09.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 84a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 70a72; 8s 80a82. Augusta 85a88. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 88a90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 88a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 85; mixed, 88; in ear, 85. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats 58a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 6½.

BULK MEATS.—Shoulders 6; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS.—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 11c.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 6a9½.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a12. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $3 30; Virginia salt $3. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20 Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 8½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 73a75; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—Want of transportation has caused the advance. We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 30c; chickens 15a20; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13, Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 10½; light osnaburgs 15; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes, Collins' $14 00a15 00; Clark's $13 50. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B, Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a$1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $3 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c; Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7½a7½. Cotton cards $8 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 60 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

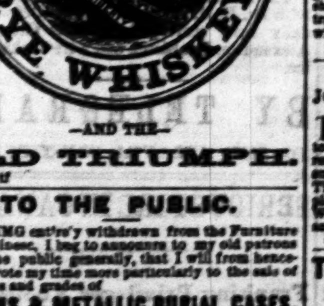
GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 3 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED



—AND THE—

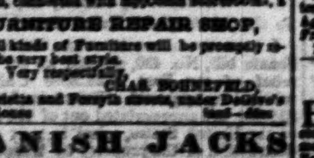
OLD TRIUMPH.

oct15-d&f

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully, CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under Davison's Opera House.

SPANISH JACKS

Of Direct Importation.

F. P. SALAS ....AUCTIONEER.

ON THURSDAY, the 6th of February next, at eleven o'clock A. M. will be sold at Arnold's Stables, corner of Meeting and John streets, Charleston, S. C., where they can be seen up to day of sale,

TWELVE SPANISH JACKS,

from 14½ to 15½ hands high and from 4 to 6 years of age, mixed from the best stock in Spain and imported direct per Spanish bark "Providencia." [illegible]

For further particulars apply to W. P. HALL, Brown & Co.'s Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to this much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 84 Whitehall street. P. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the [illegible] train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route [illegible] two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points south. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; [illegible] MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama. F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov17—d6m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two. The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers. Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md.

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA,

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

Prof. WM. WALLS, Clerk.

Hammett House,

JONESBORO............GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodeled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto) is connected with the House, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Orders" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line. Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA,

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS wanted [illegible]

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,

234 AND 236 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. [illegible] For sale by all Druggists.

[illegible]

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally.

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTOWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

Opposite Passenger Depot,

GRIFFIN, ...GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS,

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

☞ A lady has been appointed clerk in the Boston Custom House. This is the first instance of the kind.

☞ Sixty thousand coal and iron laborers in South Wales are on a strike.

Public Documents.

Hon. T. M. Norwood will please accept our thanks for a number of public documents.

A Printing Claim.

Boughton, Nisbet, Barnes & Moore were State Printers in 1864 and 1865. They did $53,344 87 of work, getting $18,000 of it. This left $35,344 87 due them, which, reduced to good currency, they estimate at $8,472 96.

They received from the State the amount in State Treasury notes.

They claim, and Col. Peterson Thweatt, the then Comptroller General, says, that they received these notes after they had ceased to be currency, and simply as evidence of debt against the State.

They did the work and the State has the benefit of it.

Under this state of facts these gentlemen are entitled to their money from the State, and it ought to be paid to them.

A State Geologist.

By all means let us have one.

The bill of Dr. Carlton, of Athens, for the appointment of a State Geologist and two assistants, whose duty it shall be to make a finished physical survey of the State, recording its entire geological and climatic features, is just the thing, and we hope to see it pass, unanimously, both houses.

We need this thing, and that miserable counterfeit of economy that has defeated it before this should have no recognition at the hands of a progressive legislature.

Georgia has resources of mineral wealth unequalled. We need an official chronicle of its details for the benefit of capitalists. The cost will be a trifle, while the benefit will be incalculable.

So let us have the State Geologist, and that quick.

Ten Thousand.

We publish, this morning, *ten thousand copies* of THE DAILY CONSTITUTION. We believe that this is by far the greatest issue ever made of a daily paper in Atlanta. Every copy is subscribed for, so that parties wishing extra copies can only be supplied through our afternoon edition, by sending in their orders at an early hour.

Our readers will find on our first page, besides our Washington correspondence, the first of a series of most interesting letters on a Tour of Europe. This promises to be a most delightful feature of this year's CONSTITUTION.

Correspondence from various parts of the United States, and some interesting communications from the people, are crowded out by the tremendous pressure of new advertisements. Notwithstanding this, however, we give the usual large amount of reading matter.

The immense run of advertisements is the more gratifying, as *nine-tenths of them* came to the office freely, without any canvassing on our part. Our patrons, while availing themselves of our great circulation, may be assured of our thankfulness for their favors.

The Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Extension.

The biggest single measure before the Legislature is a bill to give five millions of dollars of State aid to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to extend it 165 miles from Bainbridge to Pollard, Alabama.

This road now runs from Savannah to Bainbridge, 237 miles. It has as branches, the Florida and South Georgia and Florida roads, operating 346 miles under one management. It does not pay expenses, because it has no important western terminus, and runs through a poor country.

The State has a million dollars worth of stock in the road. Savannah has a million.

The extension of the road will put Savannah in direct connection with the West. It will shorten the distance from Savannah to New Orleans one hundred miles, or five hours. It will also shorten the route from New Orleans to New York over the Louisville rail route, the Norfolk route and the steamship routes, and thus it is claimed divert lots of travel and freights.

The Commissioners that represent the State's interest in the road, Iverson L. Harris, Wm. B. Flemming, J. R. Alexander, W. B. Bennett, and B. P. Bruton, urge the measure.

They estimate that the extension will add a million and three quarters dollars to the annual income of the road, which puts the concern high and dry on a paying basis with a neat little net balance of a million of dollars after paying all interest on old and new bonds and the operating expenses. This rosy view of things would enable the road to pay off its entire bonded burdens in eight or ten years, and afterwards roll up yearly comfortable thirty per cent. dividends on the stock.

The Commissioners give lots of tables of the commerce of New Orleans and Mobile, of the routes used for freight now, the time required to ship freight, of the saving by the extension, etc.

The alternative is presented whether the State shall lose her million already in the road, or aid the extension, save her money, and make a good investment.

It will be seen that the measure is a big one and as complicated as it is large.

Was the extension of the road to be built in the State of Georgia we should not hesitate to commend. But to give the large amount of State aid asked to a road to be built in another State, subject to the discriminations of other State laws, and beyond the protection of our sovereign power, is a difficulty confronting us so formidable that we most gravely hesitate.

We shall discuss the matter fully hereafter, reserving our judgment until then.

☞ General Schenck's daughters are very much admired abroad, and the eldest is soon to marry the son of an English M. P. They are pretty, well educated, brilliant, and dress, says the Court Journal, with rare good taste.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Its Splendid New Building—Its Growing Business—What It Does for Atlanta.

As we have never printed in our columns the cut of THE CONSTITUTION Building, we give it elsewhere in this issue. It has five stories, being one of the highest edifices in Atlanta. From its top, which is reached by a fine flight of stairs, a magnificent

VIEW OF THE ENTIRE CITY,

and of all the surrounding country, including Stone Mountain upon the one side and Kennesaw upon the other, may be had. The old quarters of THE CONSTITUTION becoming utterly insufficient for the requirements of its rapidly increasing patronage, the proprietors determined to erect an edifice ample in capacity and perfect in its adaptation to the wants of the newspaper and publishing business. Consequently, a building was reared, which, in the completeness of its facilities and conveniences,

HAS NO SUPERIOR IN THE UNITED STATES.

Every floor is amply supplied with water and heating arrangements, and an elevator capable of carrying several thousand pounds runs with great ease and rapidity from the basement to the highest story. In fact, it would be difficult to suggest an arrangement for convenience, comfort or facility, which is not supplied.

THE BASEMENT FLOOR

is devoted to press work. Here is an engine of great power, driving five or six presses. The spectacle of all these presses (some of them of great size) running at *one* time, which is often the case, and throwing off per hour seven or eight thousand newspapers, and other prints, is one of intense interest. These presses frequently run all night, and the fire in the engine is *never* out, save on the Sabbath. A little after midnight the printing of the morning paper begins, and, occasionally, after the Macon mail has been run off, the forms are returned to the composing room for additional matter coming in at a very late hour. The number of copies published of the Daily alone, for several weeks past, will average *over four thousand per day*. From the Press Room we ascend to

THE 2D, OR STREET FLOOR.

This is sub-divided into four rooms. Two front upon the street, one being devoted to general use, such as the delivery of newspapers to office subscribers, sale of papers to the news boys, etc.; the other room is the business office, admirably arranged for its purposes. Behind the counter hangs a splendid clock, telling the hour, the day and the month, offered by Lawshe & Haynes for the "Best Daily Paper in Georgia," and won at the Atlanta Fair by THE CONSTITUTION, the premium being also carried off at the State Fair in Macon. Facing the entrance, hangs a life-like photograph of Lieutenant General Thomas M. Acton, the famous traveling representative of THE CONSTITUTION, one of the smallest boys on the American continent, who is widely known throughout the South, and who can almost boast the naming after him of as many babies as Andrew Jackson.

The third room is devoted to the mail clerks, who pile up bundle after bundle of papers, which are then carted to the post office or trains. The fourth is the store room, in which a constant stock, of

FIVE OR SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS

in cost, is kept on hand, consisting of newspapers, envelopes, cards, etc., a new supply having been just received, including the finest and most beautiful *wedding cards*. Atlanta will need a quite a number soon. In this room we keep also a large supply of ink for the trade.

The front offices are supplied with two

MAGNIFICENT PLATE GLASS WINDOWS,

costing about three hundred dollars; and each floor front has four beautiful windows, of plate glass, all terra cotta capped most handsomely also by Pelligrini & Georgi. Ascending a stair opening from the sidewalk, we reach

THE THIRD FLOOR OR JOB ROOM.

This room extends the entire length and breadth of the building. Here is done every species of work, from the plain card to a book, and orders from all sections of the State are executed. There are few, if any, finer job offices in the South. Still ascending, we step upon

THE FOURTH OR EDITORIAL FLOOR.

The entire floor was originally intended for editorial use, but the increase of business was so great as to necessitate the surrender of one large room to a bevy of pretty bindery girls, whose nimble fingers have been for a month past, folding and stitching both day and night. There are still two rooms left for the editors, in one of which may be seen the bland, genial face of our political editor-in-chief; the other is used for consultation and library purposes, containing one of the finest of newspaper libraries, in a beautiful glass case, a New Year's gift from the employees of THE CONSTITUTION. If this little library room could speak, many a tale of political planning, of midnight councils, and of

ROMANTIC INCIDENT

as well, might be whispered by it. Many of Georgia's most distinguished sons in the forum and the field, her soldiers, statesmen and scholars, have counciled there. This explains, in part, why THE CONSTITUTION has shown, in its course upon politics, education and the great practical questions of the day, a wisdom and judgment almost infallible—our counselors have been Georgia's noblest and best.

And it was from this little room that some time since two wretched sinners escaped through a little side window, and precipitately down the elevator, thus successfully eluding a police officer seeking to interview them.

THE FIFTH FLOOR

is divided into two rooms. The front room is occupied by the types of THE CONSTITUTION, and here perched in their lofty erie serenely overlooking the city and too high for interruption—for few climb this height except on business—they put into types the words and thoughts, that ere the lapse of twenty-four hours are read by probably twenty-thousand persons. The second room is devoted to the binding of books.

And yet one moore flight of steps and we emerge upon

THE SIXTH FLOOR,

and this floor has for its ceiling the arched heavens, for it is the graveled roof, standing upon which we have a splendid and perfect view of the great Gate City of the South.

In this building, as we stated about a month since, the number of employees average daily

SEVENTY OR EIGHTY PERSONS.

It thus appears that THE CONSTITUTION newspaper gives employment to as many people as a large factory, and the people ought to appreciate it more for this reason. We doubt if it has occurred to one out of a hundred of our citizens how much money THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION *brings into the city* from abroad. To give a faint idea of the amount, we will instance simply one item—that of subscriptions. Our subscribers outside of Atlanta are now sending to us *annually* about the sum of

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS,

and this amount amount is, through the employees, expended and scattered throughout the city. We do not wish to be understood as complaining. Not so. Right royally have the people of Atlanta, and of Georgia, appreciated our efforts to furnish them a newspaper worthy a place in their affections and respect. The records of Southern journalism cannot show a grander newspaper success than that of THE CONSTITUTION. In less than five years it has sprung to the front rank of American journals, wielding confessedly a tremendous influence and doing a business that will compare favorably with that of the great Northern press. But we do not claim this splendid result as the achievement solely of editorial and business management. Much is due to this, but we here record, what we never fail to acknowledge, that much, very much of the prosperity of THE CONSTITUTION is due to our brethren of the Georgia press, and more especially the weekly press. No paper ever had greater help extended it and more substantial favors shown it by the weekly press than THE CONSTITUTION, and this circumstance has given them a powerful share in building it up. The people, too, have extended a generous patronage, that disproves the slander that they will not amply sustain a paper true to their interests. We therefore close this article with an expression of profound gratitude to the people of Georgia and our brethren of the press.

We have written these word in no spirit of boast, for the facts are well known in this city. But in issuing to-day our prospectus, which will be found in another column, we thought it well to have a few words with our readers. We promise them great and continued improvements in THE CONSTITUTION; and the proprietor penning this article would say for the proprietors, that they have strong reason for indulging the hope that the close of 1873 will find THE CONSTITUTION wielding an influence second to that of no Southern journal.

Yankee Civilization Spreading.

That Japan Embassy that visited this country appear to have struck some things to their liking. They have gone home, and the result of their visit is the adoption in the Japanese Empire of lots of Yankee notions. They have adopted our chronology pretty nearly. Our New Year and Sunday and Christmas they have appropriated, save that our Christmas, with its bang and nogs, they apply to the memory of their first Emperor, who ruled 2500 years ago, or six hundred years before the Christian era.

Their nobility like our toggery, and will henceforth dye, cut off their pig-tails, part their hair in the middle, and wear spike-tail coats, and other European duds. The Mikado has determined to use our style of dining. Marriages are put in legal regulation. The national top-knot is to be cut off. One hundred millions for internal improvements is to be appropriated.

The Japs must have a Credit Mobilier.

The most important change, however, is the strange transformation of the government from its absolute character to a blending of monarchical and popular administration by the creation of a Parliament, with two houses.

The Mikado of Japan is evidently a levelheaded fellow, bent on grafting progress on the stubborn Japanese policy of civilization that, for two thousand years, has clung like death to its stagnation.

We wish we could get the Mikado in the Georgia Legislature. If his quick intelligence has broken through the ponderous crust of twenty centuries of hide-bound and nationally cultivated prejudices, in a thorough awakening to progress, what would he have done if brought up under the full influence of modern civilization. The way he would knock the bottom out of the usury absurdity would be a caution to Crockett. And his support of free education would be as liberal and munificent as it deserves.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO., PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., January 31, 1873.

Col. John Jones, State Treasurer:

DEAR SIR: I send you herewith by the Treasurer of this company $25,000, in cash, the rental due the State for the present month of January. Please send me the usual receipt of the Comptroller General for the amount. Very truly, etc.,

JOHN T. GRANT,
President pro tem.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., January 31, 1873.

(No. 85.)

Received of W. C. Morrill, Treasurer Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, rental of the Western and Atlantic Railroad for January, 1873, as per certificate No. 85 of John Jones, State Treasurer.

$25,000.

W. L. GOLDSMITH,
Comptroller General.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

The Cotton Bill Probably Lost.

WASHINGTON, January 31.

AN ADVERSE DECISION.

The House Committee on Ways and Means came to an adverse decision on the bill for refunding the cotton tax, which was prepared by Congressman Beck, of Kentucky. They will report it back to the House, in order that the Southern members may have an opportunity to discuss the question.

A SICK LOBBY.

The cotton tax lobby will offer Congressman McKee's bill as a substitute, but it is not probable that either will pass.

Congressman Beck's bill contains stringent provisions to shut out brokers, claim agents, and all persons who have bought up claims.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In he House a conference committee was appointed on the sloop of war bill.

A bill removing the disabilities of A. T. Hardetta, of Mississippi, passed.

The balance of the day was consumed with private bills.

The Senate discussed the steam ship subsidies without result.

The Postmaster General contracted to-day with Dr. B. H. Peterson, of New Orleans for daily mail service from New Orleans to Alexandria, Louisiana, and a tri-weekly service.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

SERIOUS FIRE IN CANADA

Franking Privileges Abolished.

WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The President sent the following veto message to the Senate to-day:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, January 29, 1873.

To the Senate of the United States:

I have the honor to return herewith the Senate bill, No. 490, entitled an act for the relief of the East Tennessee University, without my approval. This claim, for which $18,500 are appropriated out of the moneys of the United States, arises in part from the destruction of the property by troops in the time of war, and therefore the same objections are attached to it as were pressed in my message of June 1, 1872.

Returning the Senate bill awarding $25,000 to J. Milton Best; if the precedent is established that the Government is liable for the ravages of the war, the end of the demands on the public treasury cannot be forecast. The loyalty of the people of the section in which the University is located, under circumstances of personal danger and trial, thus entitling them to the most favorable considerations of the obligation of the government towards them is admitted, and nothing but regard for my duty to the whole people in opposing a principle which, if allowed, will entail greater burdens upon the whole people than the relief which will be afforded by allowing the bill to become a law, could induce me to return it with objections. Recognizing the claims of these citizens to sympathy, and the most favorable consideration of their claims by the government, I would heartily favor a donation of the amount appropriated by this bill for their relief.

U. S. GRANT.

ALABAMA.

MILLER SEATED.

MONTGOMERY, January 31.—The Lieutenant Governor refused to put the motion to reconsider yesterday's vote, so Miller, Radical, was seated, and Edwards, Democrat, displaced. Edwards, Democrat, was absent. The Senator who had paired with him voted.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HAMBURG, January 31.—The State Senate yesterday adopted a resolution instructing the United States Senator from Pennsylvania to vote against the purchase or control of the telegraph by the Government. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 25 to 1.

MARYLAND.

PORT DEPOSIT, January 31.—The Susquehana is not rising but the ice has gorged and the cold is making it harder and more fearful.

The thermometer stood at 22 degrees below zero last night.

MASSACHUSETTS.

PETITION.

BOSTON, January 31.—The Board of Trade passed a resolution petitioning Congress to amend the bankrupt law for a speedy settlement of the affairs of liquidating insurance companies.

TENNESSEE.

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR, ETC.

KNOXVILLE, January 31.—Thos. G. Boyd has been sentenced to five years imprisonment and five thousand dollars fine for pension frauds.

CANADA.

FIRE.

RENFREW, January 31.—The Bank of British North America and several adjoining buildings were burned. Three persons were burned to death, and two seriously.

SPAIN.

A SPANISH PRINCE.

MADRID, January 31.—There is great rejoicing over the birth of a prince yesterday. The happy event was celebrated by singing the Te Deum in the churches, firing salutes and a general illumination of the city last night. The Prince is to be christened Louis Amadaes Fernando.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The President has signed the bill repealing the franking privilege. The departments are moving for an appropriation to cover postage expense.

The commissioners appointed by the Governors of West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Tennessee and Pennsylvania, who are here in charge of the Ohio River improvements, had a consultation to-day with Col. Carrington, Col. Hughes, and others of the Virginia delegation, favoring legislation for the benefit of the James River and Kenawha Canal. They agreed that the two enterprises are kindred and will urge early Federal legislation in behalf of both.

NEW YORK.

THE TWEED TRIAL.

NEW YORK, January 31.—It is stated that the poll of the jury for the third time after retiring the vote stood 11 for acquittal and 1 for conviction, said to be Mr. Hazleton, who remained firm to the close, notwithstanding the efforts of his associates to change him. Mr. Fullerton for Tweed, thinks the defense have won a great and unexpected victory. He says he was somewhat surprised that any of the jury should favor the acquittal after hearing the testimony and the inflamatory argumentative charge of Judge Davis. He adds that Tweed is in exceedingly good spirits and proposes to continue to fight with all the stubborness in his nature.

Wheeler H. Peckham, of the counsel for the prosecution, is exceedingly mortified with the result of the trial, and strongly hints that the disagreement was secured in an illegal manner, and that the jury must have been influenced by mercenary motives.

The case will be immediately brought up for retrial, and the prosecution confidently look forward to a successful issue.

Exceptions in the Stokes case will be presented before Judge Boardman, to-morrow, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in this city.

FLORIDA.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

TALLAHASSEE, January 31.—S. B. Conover, Republican, was elected United States Senator to-day on the fifth ballot by forty-three majority. Twenty-seven Democrats voted with the Republicans. Both Houses adjourned till Monday.

KANSAS.

POOR POMEROY!

TOPEKA, January 31.—Pomeroy appeared by counsel before Judge Morton, of the District Court, waived an examination, and gave bail in the sum of $20,000 for his appearance at the June term.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Cotton—middling uplands 21½; Orleans 21¼; sales 2,786 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 1,418 bales; gross 3,751; sales for export 1,663.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 14,150 bales, as follows: February, 20 9-16a20 11-16; March 20 11-16a20⅞; April, 21a21¼; May, 21 5-16a21 7-16 June 21⅝.

Money closed at 7. Sterling firmer at 9½. Gold 13⅞a13¾. Governments steady. States very dull.

Flour quiet. Whisky steady. Wheat very firm; offerings light. Corn quiet and firm. Rice strong; Carolina 8a8¾. Pork easier at $14 25. Lard steady and in fair demand. Turpentine irregular. Rosin 7. Tallow quiet. Freights very firm; room scarce.

LATER—81s 19¼; 62s 15¼; 64s 15¾; 65s 16¼; new 15; 67s 16¼; 68s 16¼; new 5s 15¼; 10-40s 15¼; Tennessee 6s 82¼; new 81¼; Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols 55¾; deferred 14. Louisiana 6s 50; new 45. Levee 6s 50; do 8s 70. Alabama 8s 84; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 75; 7s 90. North Carolinas 33¼; new 16. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 40; new 22¼. April and October 25¼.

WILMINGTON, January 31.—Cotton—net receipts 234; exports coastwise 78 bales; sales 31; stock 2,351; weekly net receipts 976; exports coastwise 981.

LIVERPOOL, January 31.—Cotton steady; sales include 7,000. Yarns and fabrics firm with upward tendency. Turpentine 49.

LOUISVILLE, January 31.—Flour firm and unchanged. Grain firm; corn 42a43. Provisions active and very firm with slight advance. Pork $13 for round lots; bacon shoulders 5¼a5½; clear rib sides 7a7¼; clear sides 8¼. Lard 8a8¼ for tierce; 9a9¼ for keg. Whisky firm at 88.

NORFOLK, January 31.—Cotton; net receipts 2,002 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,749; exports coastwise 2,426; sales 570; stock 14,008; weekly net receipts 12,884; exports to Great Britain 1,746; exports coastwise 15,458; sales 2,071.

CITY POINT, January 31.—Cotton—weekly net receipts 608 bales.

SAVANNAH, January 31.—Cotton—net receipts 2,806 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,040; coastwise 1,465; sales 2,100; stock 72,900; weekly net receipts 16,627; exports to Great Britain 17,488; coastwise 2,597; sales 6,070.

BALTIMORE, January 31.—Cotton—net receipts 99 bales; gross 275; exports coastwise 185; stock 10,414; weekly receipts 1,173; gross 3,082; exports coastwise 1,484; sales 3,550.

CHARLESTON, January 31.—Cotton—Net receipts 1,751 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,392; coastwise 423; sales 750; stock 42,333; weekly net receipts 10,281; exports to Great Britain 8,181; coastwise 3,874; sales 6,900.

GALVESTON, January 31.—Cotton—Net receipts 718; exports to Great Britain 937; to continent 900; coastwise 315; sales 800; stock 68,827; weekly net receipts 12,965; exports to Great Britain 4,176; to continent 4,299; coastwise 2,083.

MEMPHIS, January 31.—Cotton—receipts 974 bales; sales 725; stock 35,071; weekly net receipts 10,286; shipments 8,734; sales 11,500.

SELMA, January 31.—Receipts 922; shipments 1,490; stock 3,978.

PROVIDENCE, January 31.—Receipts 69; sales 1,700.

NASHVILLE, January 31.—Cotton—weekly receipts 2,169 bales; shipments 2,148; stock, 1873, 5,6[illegible]; 1872, 4,235.

COLUMBUS, January 31.—Cotton—weekly receipts 1,817 bales; sales 1,331; spinners 130; stock, 1873, 10,215; 1872, 11,667.

MONTGOMERY, January 31.—Cotton—receipts 773 bales; shipments 1,221; stock 9,593.

MACON, January 31.—Cotton—weekly receipts 1,293 bales; shipments 1,874; stock 14,034.

BOSTON, January 31.—Cotton—net receipts 23 bales; gross 2,919; sales 600; stock 7,000; net receipts of the week 425; gross 12,848; exports to Great Britain 370; sales 2,300.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31.—Cotton in moderate demand and irregular; net receipts 10,923 bales; gross 12,097; exports to Great Britain 3,935; to continent 853; sales 1,000; last evening 5,000; stock 208,494; net receipts of the week 39,605; gross 46,054; exports to Great Britain 17,294; to continent 18,506; coastwise 5,590; sales 30,000.

Western produce, groceries and provisions are all in tight supply and demand good at the following quotations: Flour—extra $7 75; XX $8; XXX $8 25a9 50; family $8 75a11 50. Corn 75. Oats 55. Bran $1 40. Hay—none here. Pork—old $14; new $15 12½; dry salt meats 5¼a8a8¾. Bacon 6 3-4a9 3-4a10. Lard tierce 8 1-4a8 5-8; keg 9 3-4. Sugar; inferior, 5½a6½; common 7¼a7¾; fair to fully fair 8a9; prime 9¼a9½. Molasses, centrifugal 55; fair to choice 61a70. Whisky, Louisiana, 92; choice Cincinnati 97a98. Coffee 18a20.

Sterling 23½. Sight ½ per cent. discount. Gold 1 13⅝.

AUGUSTA, January 31.—Cotton—receipts 983 bales; sales 905; stock 12,438; weekly net receipts 4,897 bales; shipments 4,547; sales 4,700; consumption 157.

MOBILE, January 31.—Cotton—net receipts 2,892 bales; exports coastwise 1,688; sales 1,000; stock 51,664; weekly net receipts 42,344 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,416; coastwise 6,874; sales 10,200.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, January 31.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Receipts at all ports for the week	115,713	bales.
Same time last year	83,097	"
Showing an increase of	32,616	"
Total receipts for the year	2,246,694	"
Total receipts same time last year	1,941,502	"
Showing an increase of	305,192	"
Exports for the week	89,881	"
Same time last year	39,572	"
Showing a decrease of	50,309	"
Total exports for the year	1,193,440	"
Total exports same time last year	1,024,135	"
Showing an increase of	169,305	"
Stock at all United States ports	571,673	"
Stock at all United States ports same time last year	570,942	"
Showing an increase of	730	"
Stock at interior towns	94,116	"
Stock at interior towns same time last year	90,013	"
Showing a decrease of	4,103	"
Stock at Liverpool	424,000	"
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	409,000	"
Showing a decrease of	15,000	"
American afloat for Great Britain	285,000	"
Same time last year	231,000	"
Showing a decrease of	54,000	"

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WARREN—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Warren, are invited to attend the funeral of their little Son this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. B H. Pope, corner Walton and Fairlie streets.

feb1—1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEST & EDWARDS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND Commission Merchants

Peachtree Street.

NOW RECEIVING 500 BBLS. IRISH POTATOES, For Planting—all kinds.

feb 1—d&w

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co

HAVE at all times in their Dry Goods Department one of the finest selections of Black and Colored Silks, Black Alpaccas, Black Mohairs, Irish and French Poplins, Point, Apliques and Valencenne Laces ever before offered in Atlanta.

Also, a full and complete line of Hosiery, Gloves, and a General Assorted Stock of Dry Goods, which they are at all times prepared to sell at the lowest market rates.

Samples sent on application.

CHAMBERLIN BOYNTON & CO.,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

feb1—d3t

THE CARPET STORE OF Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

IS unsurpassed by any in the South, and is at all times well supplied with full lines of

AXMINSTER, VELVET, BODY AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,

3-ply, ingrain, 2-ply and cheap carpets. Floor Oil Cloths of all widths, Oil Shades, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Rugs, Cornices, Wall Paper, and general assortment of House Furnishing Goods, all of which they offer to the trade at popular prices.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

feb1—d3t

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

The Little Property.

REMEMBER I will sell, at the City Hall, (as per plat) for Col. J. M. Calhoun, administrator, on sale day, 4th of February, 173 acres of land, divided into residence lots and rich garden farms.

The streets are opened and lots staked. Get a plat and examine before the sale at the City Hall.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent.

feb1—d3t

NOTICE.

THE Partnership known as the ATLANTA PAPER MILLS, is this day dissolved.

The "ATLANTA PAPER MILLS" will hereafter be managed by JAMES ORMOND.

The "SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS" by WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

The old partnership accounts will be settled at the office of the latter by either party.

February 1st, 1873.—d3t

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

HAVING determined to engage in the Iron Business, in Upper Georgia, I now offer my residence, on Oak Street, at private sale. Large lot, running from Oak to Ivy Street. Fair Improvements—Six Rooms; Kitchen, Pantry, Servants Room, Stabling, Carriage House, etc. Good water—Lot finely Shaded—Street Railroad on Oak Street—best of neighborhood. Terms reasonable.

W. C. MORRIS,
Office Southern Life Ins. Co.

feb1—d1w

Dissolution of Partnership

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Berry, Venable & Collier, —IS THIS DAY— DISSOLVED, BY Mutual Consent, MR. E. M. BERRY, RETIRING.

The undersigned will carry on the business at the old stand.

All persons holding claims against the late firm will please present them for payment at once, and all persons indebted to them will please call and settle.

COLLIER & VENABLE.

feb1—d1w

NOTICE.

TOLLED before me as estray, on the 30th day of January, 1873, by S. S. Trimble, of the 479th (Stone's District) G. M. of Fulton county, Georgia, one dun colored STEER, marked with a crop and slit in the right ear and swallow fork and underbit in the left.

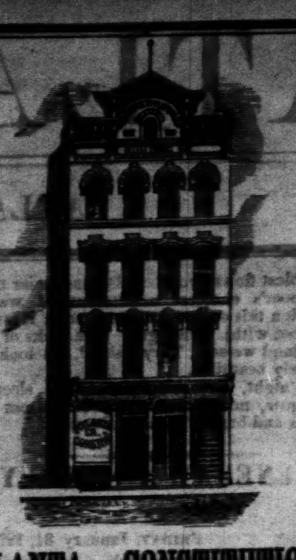
Also, one white STEER, with dark red spots and short horns, marked with a crop off the right ear and half crop and underbit in the left.

Both appraised by John H. Williams and E. F. Lee, freeholders of said District, to be worth twenty-five dollars, and who say it is worth 30 cents per day to feed them.

The owner is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay costs and expenses, and take them away, else they will be sold on the premises of said Trimble, the [illegible] miles from Atlanta, and three miles southwest of East Point, between the Fayetteville and Newnan roads, on Monday the 10th day of February, 1873.

JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk.

feb1—d1t



ATLANTA CONSTITUTION FOR 1873.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER, DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES, Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.

TWELVE REASONS FOR SUBSCRIBING

1. THE CONSTITUTION is published at the Capital of the State, and contains *Proceedings of the Legislature* in full, together with constant and accurate information of the actings of all the Departments of the State Government.

2. It has the sole and *exclusive* right of publishing the DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT from the Reporter of the Court. These Decisions are delivered on Monday of every week and are *immediately* published in THE CONSTITUTION. Hence every lawyer in Georgia should take the paper, and the great proportion *are* subscribers.

3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.

4. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a weekly *Cotton Editorial*, embracing remarks on the Gold Premium and all matters affecting the cotton trade, with *statistics* difficult to be obtained elsewhere. Producers and dealers in cotton, not alone in Georgia, but all over the country, procure THE CONSTITUTION for these articles.

5. THE CONSTITUTION furnishes Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters of the globe, including *markets*, domestic and foreign. Hence the paper is popular with *merchants* everywhere.

6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has *specials* from Washington, the National Capital.

7. Its Correspondence Department is unsurpassed in the South, having special correspondents at Washington, New York, and in various parts of the country.

8. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, written by the most celebrated female Fashion writer in the United States. The ladies, therefore, all want THE CONSTITUTION.

9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.

10. The ablest writers and statesmen of Georgia select THE CONSTITUTION to give their views to the public, and so do the PEOPLE, and hence it is the admitted leading Democratic Journal of the State.

11. The two great SPECIALTIES, our SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.

12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the favorite medium for ADVERTISERS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his own *local paper*, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, that has culminated in the *grandest newspaper success* known in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by a Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent five-story building of its own, as complete as any in the United States, giving employment to *seventy or eighty* persons daily, and running a half dozen presses by steam. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

EDITORIAL CORPS:

I. W. AVERY, Editor Political Department.
J. T. LUMPKIN, Editor News Department.
W. G. WHIDBY, Editor Local Department.
HOWELL C. JACKSON, N. P. T. FINCH, } Associate Editors.
E. Y. CLARKE, Managing Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.

Capt. HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter, is *exclusively* engaged by THE CONSTITUTION to furnish the Decisions.

Proprietors—W. A. HEMPHILL and E. Y. CLARKE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, per annum	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
One month	1 00
Weekly, per annum	2 00
Six months	1 00

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

Is prepared to do any work in the printing line, from a card to a finely-bound book.

On editorial matters, address "Editors Constitution;" on business, address

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE!

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Western & Atlantic Railroad Company,

AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

Atlanta to Nashville, Louisville and Lynchburg WITHOUT CHANGE!

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO

NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & MEMPHIS.

THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

MANY HOURS QUICKER—MANY MILES SHORTER Than any Other Route to NEW YORK.

☞ Excursion Tickets to New Orleans by this route for visitors to MARDI GRAS will be on sale at Atlanta from February 15th to 22d. Return coupons good if presented within thirty days from date of sale.

A pamphlet entitled "Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Thirteenth Annual Festival February 25th, 1873—The Mystick Krew of Comus—Their History and Festivals from 1857 to 1873," is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be secured upon application.

PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.

Purchase Tickets via Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and secure QUICK TIME, COMFORT and SAFETY!

B. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.

feb1—d1m

DICKSON FERTILIZER COMPANY.

Augusta, Georgia.

DICKSON COMPOUND — DIAMOND COMPOUND

DICKSON'S COMPOUND — TRADE MARK.

I AM AGENT for the sale of the above Celebrated Fertilizers, for cotton, and can assure those who are planting cotton, that there is no Fertilizer superior to the DICKSON COMPOUND. It is put up in new sacks, and no clods no pulverizing after being carried to the field. Those who have used it since the war will have no other.

Send in your orders early and they shall have prompt and careful attention. Terms as favorable as any other Standard Compo y.

W. S. CARROLL, Agent.
At WEST & EDWARDS, Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

feb1—d1m

Empire Steam Planing Mill —AND— SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY

J. C. PECK & CO., BUILDERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS —IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles, SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS. Mouldings, Brackets, Counters Desks Tables, Show Cases, etc, etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gov't Pass. Depot

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, W. G. ASHLEY, J. H. ELLSWORTH, L. H. HALL.

feb1—d6m

A. LEYDEN, WAREHOUSE and COMMISS'N MERCHANT

Office and Sales Room No. 9 East Ala. St. Warehouse Cor. Bartow St and W. & A. R. R.

DEALER (EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION) IN Bulk Meats, Bacon, Lard, Corn, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Hay, Flour, Lime, Cement, Plaster, etc.

AGENT FOR AUGUSTA MANUFACTURING COMPANY AND OTHER LEADING FACTORIES OF GA.

MY WAREHOUSE being immediately on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, gives an unsurpassed advantages in the handling of PRODUCE, etc., etc., saving to Shippers and Buyers, in Car load Lots, drayage and the usual wear and tear of extra handling.

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments in Store Cash Orders Solicited and promptly filled.

W. M. WILLIAMS, Late W. M. Williams & Bro.

A. LEYDEN.

feb1—d6m

THE LONDON STORE, Marietta Street.

Must Sell Out in February, Before Going to Market.

An Immense Stock of Spring and Summer Goods Carried over FROM LAST YEAR.

Cash Will Secure Desirable Goods at Half Value, Nearly.

$1,000 Ladies Suits,
2,000 Ladies Underwear,
1,000 Ladies Hosiery and Gloves,
5,000 Dress Goods, Spring and Summer,
3,000 Ribbons of Every Style and Color,
3,000 Laces, Fringes and Trimmings,
1,000 Hair Goods, Ornaments, etc.,
1,000 Jackets, Shawls, Scarfs, etc.,
1,000 Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, etc.,
2,000 Desirable Millinery Goods,
5,000 Notions of the Latest Designs,
500 Furs, at Half Value,
1,000 Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans,
2,000 White Goods, Very Seasonable,
5,000 Gents Furnishing Goods.

Now Call Early. This is no Humbug. See the Display at the London Store.

jan 31—1f

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Wholesale Produce —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, HAVE REMOVED

FROM WHITEHALL STREET, into their new store on ALABAMA STREET, between Broad and Forsyth, opposite J. S. Oliver & Co.; with a very

Large Storage Capacity, a Side Track & Ample Facilities

otherwise, are now prepared to OFFER INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.

jan1—d6m

MOORE'S SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY — Founded 1858 — ATLANTA, GA. — COR BROAD & ALABAMA ST.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED AND MOST SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS SCHOOL IN THE CENTRAL SOUTHERN STATES,

AND THE ONLY ONE IN THE SOUTH CONDUCTED BY

PRACTICAL BUSINESS MEN.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IS THOROUGH, PRACTICAL, AND SYSTEMATIC,

PREPARING *Young and Middle Aged Men* TO BECOME *Thorough Practical Accountants* AND *Successful Business Men.*

GRADUATES of this INSTITUTION are now filling Responsible and Lucrative Positions in Banks and Business Houses in this and other States.

THERE ARE NO VACATIONS. Students can enter at any time, as no instruction is given in Classes. Send for Circulars and Specimens of Penmanship.

Address B. F. MOORE, A. M., President.

NEW COTTAGE FOR RENT.

On Rawson Street. Possession given at once. Five Closets, Back room, etc.

J. R. KENDRICK,
Marietta and Broad Streets.

feb1—1t

NOTICE.

OFFICE ATLANTA DEPARTMENT SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 31, 1873.

OWING to the disposal of my entire renewal and commission interest in the Atlanta and Baltimore departments of the Southern Life Insurance Company to General J. B. Gordon and General A. H. Colquitt, my official connection with said Departments, as Secretary, ceases this date.

Thanking all in connection with the Company, for their uniform kindness and courtesy, and to its many friends for their patronage, trusting and bespeaking for my successors a continuation of the same.

Very Respectfully,

W. C. MORRIS.

feb1—1t

Reduction of Telegraph Rates.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 1st, 1873, [illegible] Messages of Ten Words, between all offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company, that are more than $2 50, will be reduced to that amount.

J. [illegible]

jan31—d1w

J. A. JOHNSON. R. A. [illegible]

Johnson & McCamy, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up [illegible]

jan26—d1

Bricks! Bricks!

300,000 Good Average Brick

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply to W. R. C[illegible]

jan31—1w

Dr. Wm. J. Johns[illegible]

(LATE OF FORT GAINES, GA.)

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic cases AS A SPECIALTY, Viz: [illegible]

Office Corner Broad and Marietta Streets [illegible]

jan31—[illegible]

THE RINK WILL BE OPENED EVERY Saturday Night at 7 O'clock COMMENCING THIS WEEK, The 1st February.

Every day thereafter it will be open to [illegible] to practice. [illegible] same as heretofore.

GEORGIA, Berrien County.

JAMES H. [illegible] has applied for letters of [illegible] on the estate of [illegible], deceased.

These are therefore to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant as applied for.

January 31, 1873. (Printer's fee $4) E. J. [illegible], Ordinary.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1873.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.—Members of the House can hand in their subscriptions to the reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, W. G. Whidby, at his desk on the right of the Journalizing Clerk. The Constitution will be sent anywhere for any time desired.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—A C & B F Wyly—Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
Empire Steam Planing Mill—J C Peck & Co.
Warehouse and Commission Merchant—A Leyden.
Moore's Business College—B F Moore, President.
The Great Trunk Line—B W Wrenn.
Wholesale Grocers—West & Edwards.
Jackson Fertilizer Co—W S Carroll, Agent.
The Little Property—G W Adair.
Dissolution of Paper Mills Partnership.
Bargains—At John Keely's.
Residence for sale—W C Morris.
Dissolution of Partnership—Berry, Venable & ...ler.
...tiage for Rent—J R Kendrick.
Bankruptcy Notice—W B Smith.
Tommey, Stewart & Co—Hardware.
Diamond Merchant—George Sharp, Jr.
Architects—Parkins & Allen.
Manufacturing Jeweler—P A Farrington.
Wholesale Millinery Goods—O'Connor & Robinson.
Attorney at Law—Hon. O A Lochrane.
Wholesale Dry Goods—Crane, Boylston & Co.
The Citizens' Bank—John T Grant, President.
Wholesale Boots and Shoes—Markham & Holderness.
Wholesale Ready Made Clothing—Kimbro & Co.
Wholesale Tobacco and Cigars—Jordan, Howard & Haralson.
Wholesale Dry Goods—M C & J F Kiser.
Furnished Sleeping Apartments—Wilson J Ballard.
The Republic Life Insurance Company.
Watches and Jewelry—B W Briscoe.
Dry Goods—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
Carpet Store—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
Legal notices from several counties.

PIANOS to rent at Phillips & Crews.

NET receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 23,858 bales.

THE City Council were in session at midnight last night.

CABINET ORGANS $50, $85, $100, $125 to ... at Phillips & Crew's.

OWING to the pressure on our columns the proceedings of Council are crowded out.

$325 will buy a new seven octave piano warranted, at Phillips & Crew's, Atlanta.

THE subject of establishing a City Hospital was referred last night by the City Council to a special committee.

COLONEL C. PEEPLES addressed the City Fathers last night in opposition to the Georgia Western Railroad.

THE report of the Committee of Council on the Georgia Western Railroad, adverse to further subscription to it, was tabled last night in Council.

THE RINK.—Don't forget the Rink opens to-night—the first time in two years. It will be open every day to practice and every Saturday night.

MR. J. W. BAUM had one of his hands severely frozen, the other day, out at the Ice Works, the ammo. is.

A COMPLETE line of all size Saratoga Trunks has just been received at Steinheimer Bros, New York Store, No. 39 Whitehall street. "Cheap for cash." jan26-d1w

THE friends of Prof. S. Leib will be pleased to learn that he is rapidly recovering, and will be ready to resume his duties in the school room in a few days.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—The communion services in this church have been postponed till Sunday (to-morrow) week. There will consequently be no lecture this afternoon.

MULES.—William Bowden & A. B. Laham have forty mules to sell on October time. Good paper, payable at the National Bank, J. C. Smith's office, Palmetto. Are now at Swann & Latham's stables.

WILSON manages to get pure coal than other dealers and sells all he can get at 40 cents and better pay Memphis prices (80 cts.) than freeze waiting for 35 cts. coal. Call early or you will not get your orders filled.

IN the Catholic calendar today is the day of St. Ignatius, the Bishop and martyr, and St. Bridget, Virgin patroness of Ireland. On this day in the year 1571 Father Segura and his companions were put to death near Chesapeake Bay.

THE Book Store of Phillips & Crew, Atlanta, Georgia, is the place to buy satisfactorily both at wholesale and retail, everything their trade, from a Cyclopedia to a School Primer—from a Bank Ledger to a Lady's Envelope. Whatever you want, write to or visit them. Whenever you want any books, send a list and they will ... their prices thereto.

ADDITIONS TO THE EDITORIAL CORPS.—We have the pleasure of announcing that Howell C. Jackson has become one of the associate editors of THE CONSTITUTION. He is a young man of fine attainments, and experience, which we think will make him a useful member of the profession.

We are gratified to announce also, H. P. T. Finch an associate editor. He is a graceful interesting writer, and the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will certainly enjoy the productions of his.

THE REPUBLIC BLOCK.—We have space only to call brief attention to the article on the Republic Block prepared for THE CONSTITUTION. Atlanta is justly proud of it. What is said of Mr. Goodnow, is eminently just. The citizens owe much to him. The Block, too, is alive with ... of the best and most flourishing of our businessmen. They furnish a fine illustration of Atlanta energy, progressiveness and business success.

ATLANTA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.—Atlanta is to be represented at the great World's Fair, at Vienna. We learn that our fellow townsman, Mr. W. A. Slaymaker, will enter a specimen of his school desk on exhibition. Mr. Slaymaker is patentee and manufacturer of school furniture, the manufacture of his furniture is rapidly becoming one of the enterprises of the city. The demand for his desks is increasing so rapidly it will require large additions to his present force to supply it. Mr. Slaymaker is a gentleman of decided vim and unbounded energy, and is bound to succeed.

WEDDING CARDS.—THE CONSTITUTION Job Office has just received one of the best assortments of wedding cards ever seen in the South. For beauty of design and finish and appearance, they are unsurpassed and ... It must not be inferred, because THE CONSTITUTION Job Office has such a fine stock of wedding cards, that they are to be used for the benefit of the bachelors of the establishment. Lent ... on the 26th, and therefore, those wishing cards would do well to send in their orders at once. Remember the prophecy: "Marry in Lent and you'll rep..."

Supreme Court.

[SUPREME COURT CASES REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

6	Albany	14	14	Rome	27
7	Southwestern	31	15	Cherokee	11
8	Pataula	15	16	August	18
9	Chattahoochee	6	17	Middle	3
10	Macon	13	18	Ocmulgee	11
11	Flint	13	19	Eastern	7
12	Tallapoosa	12	20	Brunswick	5
13	Atlanta	36			

SUPREME COURT, Atlanta, Jan. 31, 1873.—Argument of No. 14 Albany Circuit, Board of County Commissioners for ... county, et. al, vs. Daniel Humphrey—was resumed and concluded by Byron Bower, Esq., for Pl'ff in error.

No. 8, Albany Circuit—Gus Peterson vs. the State; murder from Dougherty—was argued for Pl'ff in error by Wm. E. Smith, Esq., and defendant in error by John Rutherford, Solicitor General.

On conclusion of opening argument by D. ... Warren, Esq., in No. 16, Albany Circuit—... & Keefer, et. al, vs. D. Greenfield, et. al; ... from Dougherty—the court adjourned.

GAY, McCLESKEY & Co., 89 and 91 Peachtree street, will offer for the next thirty days their stock of Winter Dress Goods at COST, and all Woolen Goods and Ready-made Clothing at greatly reduced prices.

They have on hand also a large stock of Bleached and Brown Domestics, ... Shoes, etc., which they will sell at the lowest CASH PRICES.

jan26-d6t-sun-tues-wed-sat-sun-tues

THE REPUBLIC BLOCK.

Its Origin, Construction and Occupants.

In February, 1871, Mr. William Goodnow, a Manager of the Republic Life Insurance Company, of Chicago, Illinois, came to Atlanta with a view to the establishment here of a branch office under the management of a Local Board of Directors. After spending about a month looking around the city and making the acquaintance of prominent citizens, he organized a Branch and commenced business in a first floor front office in the H. I. Kimball House. A gentleman of pleasing address, and quiet, unobtrusive habits, yet first-class business qualifications, he was not long in winning numerous personal friends, and business for the excellent company he so ably and so faithfully represents. But possessing an active mind and an enterprising spirit, which the strictest attention to his business obligations failed to fully employ, he sought and entered other fields of usefulness. Observing the large space opposite his office, east, in front of the Kimball House, which had once been a Public Park, he conceived the idea of having erected on Pryor street, fronting the hotel, a magnificent block of business tenements of uniform architecture; as the building of the hotel was attracting large wholesale establishments—now constantly increasing in number and business—to its vicinity, and stimulating the erection of large first-class stores and warehouses.

To conceive, with Mr. Goodnow, is to execute. He soon ascertained who owned the lots, and at once proposed to them the building of a uniform block, in harmony, in all respects, with its surroundings, procured plans and proffered the loan of money by the Republic Life Insurance Company, to such as might not have the surplus funds to invest. His liberal and sagacious offer was accepted, the work commenced at once under his vigilant superintendence, and the completed

REPUBLIC BLOCK

is the splendid result.

The Pryor street frontal opposite the Kimball House, extends two hundred feet, subdivided into nine store fronts; and a depth of one hundred feet, each, on Decatur street on the north, and Railway Avenue on the south. Two store fronts on each end are four stories high, and the remaining five are three stories high—a parapet (surmounted by a flag-staff) rising some twelve feet above the central one. All the tenements have commodious and well-ventilated, and hence, dry basements, affording the best of storage for even merchandise most sensitive to a humid atmosphere. The foundations, broad and deep, are laid in solid rock and brick masonry; all the walls, exterior and interior, are of the best material and superior workmanship. The pillars of the first floor fronts are all of iron, of beautiful design, and ample massiveness, and all the doors and windows are filled with single plates of the best French glass. The ends of the block, which rest, respectively, on Decatur street and Railway Avenue, are finished as fronts, and present an equally imposing appearance as the principal, or Pryor street front. Railway Avenue separates that front from the spacious and splendid Union Passenger Depot.

Such portions of the upper floor as are adapted to the purpose are partitioned into rooms and suites of rooms, for offices; other portions are divided into various size halls, commodious, well lighted and well ventilated, designed to accommodate private societies and public assemblages, or may be used as show rooms for large wholesale dealers. Water closets are conveniently placed in different parts of the block, and the entire interior arrangement and finish are in accord with the most advanced ideas of construction and embellishment. The original conception, prompt execution, steady, persevering energy, rapid, yet substantial construction, and final, satisfactory, triumphant completion of this magnificent business structure, of which any city might be proud, reflects the highest credit on Mr. Goodnow, who deserves well of the liberal company he represents, and of the community of which he has proved to be so valuable a member.

The masonry work was done by Messrs. Healy, Berry & Co., and Mr. M. T. Castleberry; the carpentry by Messrs. J. C. Peck & Co., and Longley & Robinson; the iron work by Mr. W. B. Withers; the cornice and roofing by Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, Atlanta, and Mr. Joseph Ourback, Chattanooga, and the terra cotta work by Messrs. Pelligrini & Georgi, which is a guarantee that the whole has been done in the most workmanlike and substantial manner.

OCCUPANTS OF THE BLOCK.

The proximity of the Republic Block to the Kimball House, and its unquestionable exterior attractiveness, as well as convenient interior arrangements for facilitating the expeditious transaction of business, caused every first story tenement, including the basements, to be rented before the building was completed; in fact, several were secured by enterprising first-class firms before the excavations for the foundations were commenced. This demand afforded an opportunity for bringing within a small compass almost as many different branches of business as there were tenements, every one of the highest mercantile standing and commercial enterprise, and whose firm name and business we will now present:

TOMMEY, STEWART & BECK, HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

This excellent firm occupies the double front on the corner of Pryor and Decatur streets, including the basement and first floor. They deal in every description of hardware, including everything required by skilled mechanics and contractors, embracing tools and materials of all kinds, which their high commercial standing enables them to buy, and, therefore, to sell, on the most favorable terms. This highly esteemed house commenced business in this city soon after the war—the first stock having been bought the latter part of 1865, and arriving early in 1866, before the tenement rented for its accommodation was completed. Composed of gentlemen thoroughly educated in the business pursued, and of unimpeachable private honor and commercial integrity, the firm readily secured the confidence of the public and a rapid extension of business—as is testified by the fact that the volume of its trade has increased from about $40,000 in 1866 to nearly $300,000 in 1872; and their trade is still increasing and extending.

Mr. V. R. Tommey, senior member and head of the firm, is now in his sixty-first year, and hale and hearty, with the prospect before him of many years of successful business enterprise and social usefulness—he being a sincere christian and an ardent Sunday school superintendent and advocate, and an active philanthropist. Born poor in troublous times, a plow almost the first implement remembered, and without the advantages of the commonest education, he ventured upon matrimony at the early age of eighteen. Tempted to overwork on his farm—working early and late and in all kinds of weather—his health failed, and he was induced to open a small store and embark in trade. Success crowned his efforts. A tinner doing a small business becoming indebted to him, and unable to pay, proposed to liquidate the claim by selling Mr. Tommey his tools. Not knowing what else to do, he bought material for tinware manufacture, and this led to shelf hardware; and thus from this small beginning, he built up a heavy hardware business, and rapidly acquired prosperity. The close of the war, however, found him stripped of nearly everything but a plantation, and an unblemished commercial reputation, on which, subsequently, he has laid the foundation, deep and strong, of a prosperous trade. Mr. Tommey is Vice-President of the Georgia Banking and Trust Company.

Mr. Stewart was also a poor boy, who, being ambitious of an education, saved enough money by farm work to prepare for college, and, then, by teaching school at intervals, earned the means required to meet his expenses until he graduated. He was an original member of the firm, is comparatively young, and now just in the prime of life.

Mr. Beck is a step-son of Mr. Tommey, of great promise as a successful merchant.

GEORGE SHARP, JR., DIAMOND MERCHANT.

A suite of rooms, comprising one moderately large and two smaller ones, are ample for the display of the rich and costly goods offered the public by this house. The suite is on the second floor, corner of Pryor and Decatur streets, and over Tommey, Stewart & Beck. Although Mr. Sharp is popularly and widely known as the "Diamond Merchant" of Atlanta, if not of Georgia and the South, and makes a specialty of dealing in this gem, he keeps, in addition, a large and superb stock of watches, jewelry and bridal presents. His show cases are elegant—superior as to material, construction and elaborate workmanship—while his suite of rooms is fitted up and finished in gorgeous style, producing brilliant effects. Mr. Sharp came to Atlanta in 1865, and has done all the time since an excellent business, which is constantly growing. In matters pertaining to diamonds and other precious gems he is considered "authority." Young, vigorous and full of energy and enterprise, it will not be his fault if a large business and ultimate affluence do not crown his efforts. His stock in his specialities is one of the largest in the State, if not in the South.

PARKINS & ALLEN, ARCHITECTS.

This firm is composed of Messrs. William H. Parkins and J. W. Allen, who, as enthusiastic and accomplished proficients in their profession, have been largely instrumental in leading and developing the architectural tastes of our citizens, as exhibited in residences and public buildings recently erected, and now under construction. The two gentlemen composing this firm came here as strangers less than five years ago, and by their superior taste and skill, and close attention to their professional duties gained rapidly on the public esteem and patronage. The demands upon them for plans, specifications and estimates, completely absorb their attention and time, and presents the highest possible evidence of the appreciation in which they are held. In Atlanta they furnished the designs for the Church of the Immaculate Conception, (Catholic;) Wesley (or first) on Peachtree, and Trinity (or second) Church, on Whitehall, (both Methodist;) St. Philips, on Hunter, near the City Hall, (Protestant Episcopal)—all now building; the Governor's Mansion, and the private residences of Hon. ex-Mayor James, W. A. Rawson, Esq., and Major Wm. B. Cox, besides a large number of other public buildings and private residences. The designs for the City Hall and a church in Columbus, South Carolina; for church edifices in Dalton, Calhoun and Cartersville, Georgia; and Opelika, Alabama; and for high school buildings in Dalton and Cuthbert, Georgia, were also furnished by this firm, by which the improved public taste as influenced and manifested in this direction by it may be estimated.

P. A. FARRINGTON, MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING JEWELER.

This gentleman has but recently removed to Atlanta, but comes "well recommended," with the reputation of being an industrious and skillful artisan. He occupies the new rooms on the second floor, next Parkins & Allen, fronting Decatur street, where he conducts the business of jewelry manufacturing, and jewelry and watch repairing.

O'CONNOR & ROBINSON—WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.

This firm occupies a room on the second floor, opposite those occupied by the three last named firms, which front on Pryor street, extends the entire length of the building, over one-half the storeroom of Tommey, Stewart & Beck. Business was commenced by the senior member of the firm in 1866, on Marietta street, but removed to its present eligible and elegant room last fall. This, we are informed, is the only exclusively wholesale millinery establishment in Georgia, and one of only three south of the Potomac and Ohio, the other two being at Charleston and New Orleans. The firm keeps a large, well assorted and judiciously selected stock of all the newest goods in their line, and propose to sell at prices as low and on terms as liberal as any other firm in the South or North. A success exceeding the most sanguine expectations of the proprietors encouraged expansion, the result of which is the present heavy stock of the rich and elegant goods suited to their trade.

HON. O. A. LOCHRANE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

This distinguished lawyer and jurist is of Irish birth and education, but came to this country when but a youth. Soon after his arrival, business engagements brought him to Athens, Ga., (about twenty-five years ago,) where his uncommon personal attractions and remarkably brilliant intellectual endowments drew the attention and elicited the admiration of the late Chief Justice Lumpkin. At the suggestion of that beloved and eminent Georgian Mr. Lochrane prepared himself for the bar, married into one of the most talented and influential families in the State, and settled in Macon, Ga. Here he soon rose to the front rank in his profession—filling successively professional offices bestowed by the people, the Legislative and the Executive, until, a few years ago, he reached that of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, from which he voluntarily retired to resume his lucrative practice. A fine scholar, of acute acumen, a profound thinker, fearless in expression, a splendid rhetorician and declaimer and close logician, eloquent in look, language and gesture, and possessing that wonderful and powerful combination of impulse, sympathy, overflowing enthusiasm, wit, humor, sarcasm and terrible denunciation, so characteristic of his countrymen, all united to an unusually prepossessing presence, it is seldom that Judge Lochrane, when he throws his entire strength into a cause, fails to add another triumph to the long roll of the past. Extraordinarily endowed as he is, it is only truth to add, that Judge Lochrane is intellectually capacitated to fill with credit to himself and the Union any office within its gift.

Judge Lochrane occupies a suite of rooms as an office in the corner over Tommey, Stewart & Beck.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, COEUR DELION COMMANDERY.

The entire fourth floor on the corner of Pryor and Decatur streets is occupied by Coeur DeLion Commandery, and is divided into three apartments and a hall. The front apartment is about 30 by 45 feet, and being designed for a drill, (or banqueting) room is simple in inside finish. The apartment in the rear is about the same size, and is denominated the Asylum; finished in unexcelled gorgeousness of style, imperfectly described hereafter. Between these two are a spacious hall, uniting them, and also affording additional space for the Military exercises pertaining to traditional rites of this ancient Mystic Order; and a Council Chamber in which the ordinary business of the Commandery is transacted.

As already stated the apartment designated the Asylum is about forty-five feet long and thirty feet wide. The ceiling is beautifully frescoed in Italian, radiating from the centre in a circle, around which, in rich raised illuminated gold letters, is the motto of Coeur DeLion Commandery—"*In Hoc Signo Vinces*"—(In this Sign We Conquer.)

The design is an Italian Cross, frescoed in neutral tint; and at the several points, (or ends,) of the Cross are excellently well executed paintings portraying the features of the four Evangelists—Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. The remaining portion of the ceiling is frescoed in a style in strict harmony with the central ornamentation.

The walls above the wainscoting (which is about forty inches high) are richly decorated in fresco, illustrating the massive gothic architecture of the Fourteenth Century, sub divided so as to represent the stalls of the Templars. Interspersed in the cornices of the arches are the Shields of the individual members of Cœur de Lion Commandery, with their names and their mottos. The Commandery now numbers nearly one hundred true and trusty knights.

In the East is a magnificent perspective representing the interior of a cathedral—in the distance a stained glass window, depicting the Crucifixion, and in the central foreground an armed knight on horseback. On each side of the perspective, in niches, are the Knights Templars in armor representing Past Eminent Commanders, Thomas W. Chandler, Esq., and Wm. H. Tuller, Esq., with their Shields.

In the West is another equally magnificent perspective also representing the interior of a cathedral—in the distance a stained glass window, depicting that greatest and most momentous of events, the Resurrection, and in the central foreground an armed knight, on horseback, representing the great Richard of England, historically known as "Cœur de Lion," in whose honor this enthusiastic Commandery was named. On each side of the perspective, in niches, are two knights in armor, representing Past Eminent Commanders, Col. Wm. W. Boyd, and C. S. Fay, Esq., with their Shields.

Around the walls, in the open spaces in the fresco work, are knights in the armor worn at different periods in the history of the Order, with their appropriate emblazonments.

The floor of the Asylum will be covered with costly heavy Brussels carpeting, of beautiful design and brilliant colors; and the furniture will be of the richest kind and most excellent workmanship, in perfect harmony with the glorious, chivalric traditions of Knights Templar. The entire interior fresco embellishments are executed in the superior style which characterizes all the work of the eminent artist in charge, Mr. William Mackle.

In its new Encampment, this most Christian order will secure the amplest accommodations for its working sessions, and peculiar traditional exercises. The taste displayed, and the outlay made, indicate that Cœur De Lion Commandery is in a highly flourishing condition.

CRANE, BOYLSTON & CO., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

This old, reliable and substantial house occupies the double front on Pryor street, adjoining Messrs. Tommey, Stewart & Beck, including the basement and three upper floors, and has been established in Atlanta about two years. The firm is composed of John G. Crane, Henry Boylston, Jr., and T. R. Egleston, all old experienced merchants of the highest integrity, and is a branch of the well known Charleston house, doing business under the same firm name. The house is the successor of the firm of Fort & Townsend, originally founded about half a century ago, who were succeeded by Townsend, Mendenhall & Co., Townsend & Arnold, (the last named gentlemen from Pike county, Ga.,) and Townsend, Crane & Co., the immediate predecessors of the present firm. Mr. John G. Crane, the senior partner is a native of Wilkes county, Georgia. Mr. Boylston, a native of Charleston, and Mr. Egleston, was formerly a member of the firm of Gen. Z. Waldron & Co., and afterwards Waldron & Egleston, Charleston, S. C.

Crane, Boylston & Co. make a specialty, exclusively, of dry goods, restricting their business to the wholesale trade entirely. By close attention, and keeping full lines of every description of foreign and domestic dry goods, fancy goods and notions, and studying the wants of dealers and the wants of the country, the firm has succeeded, in the short time it has been here, in building up a flourishing business. Old and experienced buyers, making purchases from first hands, at the lowest prices and on the best terms, and being, also, competent judges of goods dealt in, their customers have a guarantee as to quality, while obtaining their goods at as low prices in Atlanta as they can be bought in any city North or South.

THE CITIZENS' BANK OF GEORGIA.

The first floor of the beautiful and imposing central tenement of the Republic Block is occupied by the above named institution.

That Atlanta has suffered all through her history for want of capital with which to transact the immense and rapidly increasing volume of business which flowed in upon her merchants, every one acquainted with her rise and progress full well knows. Scarcity of money crippled her energies and curtailed her trade, while the high rate of interest demanded absorbed much of the small profits gained. Perceiving this, Mr. Goodnow and Col. Merrill consulted with several gentlemen of high financial reputation and of large means in regard to supplying the want, who at once entered heartily into the matter. The result of which was the procurement of a liberal charter, approved August 29, 1872, incorporating the "Citizens' Bank of Georgia," with a capital not exceeding one million ($1,000,000) dollars, granting the privilege of commencing business as soon as two hundred thousand ($200,000) dollars should be subscribed.

The design being to organize a strong popular bank of ample capital stock owned by citizens of surplus means—a bank able and willing to protect and benefit its customers and do a regular banking business at a more reasonable rate of interest than was then current, and thereby lift a heavy burden off the mercantile community and responsible borrowers, about twice the amount required was at once subscribed, and the bank organized by the election of the following officers:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

John T. Grant, Joseph E. Brown, J. A. Hayden, W. A. Rawson, Wm. Goodnow, W. C. Morrill and J. H. Flynn, of Atlanta; W. T. Walters, of Baltimore, Maryland; Jacob W. Seaver, of Boston, Massachusetts.

Subsequently John T. Grant was elected President, Perino Brown, Esq., Cashier, and W. H. Patterson, Esq., Teller.

The President is a gentleman of the highest social position, as well as of extensive influential family connections; unquestioned moral rectitude and shining Christian virtues. These conspicuous characteristics, combined with unswerving integrity and uninterrupted financial success all through life, testify to the wisdom of the selection of Colonel Grant for the responsible position he holds.

The Atlanta members of the Board of Directors are of us and among us, and will at once be recognized as gentlemen of great moral worth, unquestioned probity of character, first-class pecuniary standing, and, without exception, remarkable financial ability. Messrs. W. T. Walters and J. W. Seaver, who represent the Northern Stockholders in the Board, are gentlemen of wealth, successfully engaged in extensive and important commercial enterprises in their respective localities, and the South, especially with Georgia.

Of Perino Brown, Esq., the Cashier, it is almost superfluous to say a word—so wide and so enviable is his stainless reputation. A Christian gentleman of the noblest and most honorable impulses, he has, united with a kind and sympathizing nature, extraordinary financial ability. No better selection could possibly have been made.

In harmony with the general wisdom exhibited in officering the bank, was the selection of Mr. W. H. Patterson for Teller, who, though young, has had a long and instructive experience in the routine of bank duties.

About one-third of the present capital stock of the "Citizen's Bank" is owned by Northern capitalists, which shows that the South *can* if she *will* obtain all the pecuniary aid she may need for the legitimate purposes of commerce; to facilitate exchanges between the sections; for mining and manufacturing purpose; and, generally, for developing her immense resources. Prospective great gains from loans or investments in industrial enterprises will not entice capital where it is not amply protected. But such is the popularity already attained by the Citizen's Bank, (owing largely to its having forced a considerable reduction in the rate of interest since it started,) that its deposits, though it is not yet a month old, have reached a quarter of a million; and such is the inquiry for shares in it that if holders would sell they could now obtain a handsome premium on their stock.

The banking room itself, which fronts Pryor street, immediately opposite the main entrance of the H. I. Kimball House, and extends the entire depth of the building—in completeness of arrangement and excellence of outfit and finish, can hardly be surpassed. Commencing, as one enters, at the wall *on the left*, about twelve feet from the door, the beautiful black walnut counter extends to within about four feet of the wall on the right, and, leaving a space of about four feet between it and the wall, extends towards the rear thirty or forty feet. Elaborate scroll and other work, in wood, ornament this extended front of the counter, which, on the inside, is a succession of closets and drawers; and, on its front edge is surmounted by a wire netting about eighteen inches high. Beyond the counter, on the left, and next to the wall, are a lunch room (for the attachees) clothes rooms for surplus garments, and a wash room and water closets. In the rear are, first, a large, well-furnished director's room, and a smaller private room, separated by a glass-filled partition. This interior work, counter, closets, etc., was done by Messrs. J. C. Peck & Co., and reflects much credit upon the firm. Behind the counter is a square of massive masonry, projecting about ten feet from the wall, and about twenty feet long. This is

THE VAULT,

which resting on an excavated foundation below the basement floor, is laid in solid brick masonry to the banking house floor in the strongest cement, and contains nearly 40,000 brick. On top of this, laid even with the floor of the bank, is a thick granite slab, which serves as a floor for the vault. The long side, next the counter, is a double brick wall, the vacuum between serving as air cells to protect the walls from the effects of intense heat in case of fire. The top of the vault is a slab of granite several inches thick, resting on which, and fastened down, are one or more layers of heavy railway iron, covered by several layers of solid, hard fire-proof brick masonry. The vault has two compartments, one opening from the rear at the end of the counter, and the other opening from the front, near the cashier's desk. The rear compartment is designed for the safe keeping of valuable papers and other property of individuals and societies, and the front one, (which is about half the size of the other) for the property of the bank.

In this front vault is the

IMMENSE, MAGNIFICENT SAFE,

which weighs nearly five tons. This is really one of the most beautiful, strong, massive fire and rogue-defying inventions we ever saw. No description can convey an adequate idea of it; it must be seen to be fully comprehended and appreciated. It is what is known by manufacturers and bankers, as the banker's safe, outside measurement 55 inches high, 43 inches wide, and 34 inches deep. The front doors and sides are three inches thick, made of combined patents of Bessemer and Chrome steels welded and drill proof and blow-pipe resisting metal, Speigel Eisen, which, red hot, is as hard as when cold. The safe is divided into two compartments, a partition two and a half inches thick running horizontally through it, making it really two-stories, with separate doors to each. The doors and locks are, indeed, wonderful specimens and grand triumphs of ingenious mechanism, furnished with the following patents: Herrings & Farrell's Double dial Dexter Combination locks, niroglycerine-proof flange, tongue, (or wedge-proof) door, lock-up round revolving bolt work, lever hinges.

The safe was made by Herrings & Farrell, New York, and has all the latest approved improvements, and is, therefore, superior to anything of the kind ever sent South.

There are inside and outside doors to the vaults—the outside doors being made of half-inch boiler iron, and supplied with a Dexter's Combination Lock, with round revolving bolts; the inside doors are made of quarter-inch boiler iron, folding with suitable fastenings and Yale's Night Latch.

The inside arrangements of the banking house, the counter, sub-division into rooms, closets, etc., the construction of the vaults, and the purchases of the safes and other fixtures, and the supervision of the whole, while under the contract, was intrusted to Messrs. W. Goodnow and W. C. Morrill, as agents of the Directors. The admirable interior arrangements and the substantiality of the work, proves the fidelity with which they executed their trust.

Thus it will be observed that so far as the intellect could devise and plan—so far as mind and unquestioned integrity and morality can go, and so far as human ingenuity, and power to invent safeguards against robbery can go; so far as all these mental and material forces can be applied for the purpose, the Citizens Bank of Georgia is safe as an investment, and as strong to protect its own interests and the interests of its friends and patrons as it is possible to make an institution of its kind.

THE ATLANTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Has rented, and will soon remove into the elegant hall over the Citizens' Bank of Georgia, and immediately in the rear of the office of the Republic Life Insurance Company. This change of location places the Chamber in closer proximity to banks and bankers; nearer to where the heaviest business houses are concentrating; and nearer the hotels; and hence, more convenient to our city merchants and such of their customers and visitors from abroad as would like to do so, to attend the meetings of the Chamber, which, we venture to suggest, should be more frequent. This organization embraces the members of most of our leading firms, and may be regarded as permanently established. Properly sustained, it is calculated to be of great benefit to the city, as no class of our citizens is better qualified to suggest and direct enterprises promotive of an extension of our commercial intercourse and influence, or supervise the finances of the city. In many instances they should lead where they neglect to even participate or act. It is to be hoped that when the Chamber is fairly installed in its new home, it will be found advisable to have it open more, especially in the day time, and that papers from important cities will be subscribed for and kept on file for the accommodation of merchants from abroad who may be temporarily stopping here, as well as for the benefit of its own members and this community. The following are the officers for the current year: President, Benj. E. Crane; Secretary, J. F. Edwards.

MARKHAM & HOLDERNESS, WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES.

In 1851, Mr. Marcellus O. Markham, a son of one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Atlanta, commenced business as a retail dealer in boots and shoes on Whitehall street. He continued in this department of the business, meeting with unusual success, until September, 1872, when he removed to the tenement, next door to the Citizens' Bank, in the Republic Block, and changed his business to wholesale exclusively. During a portion of the intervening time, Mr. John Andrews, formerly of Griffin, Ga., has been associated with Mr. Markham as a partner; but recently Mr. Andrews was succeeded by Maj. W. T. Holderness, lately General Agent of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company. Composed thus of popular gentlemen of fine business qualities, and a widely extended acquaintance; and, besides, having a cash capital ample for the easy and profitable conduct of business of any extent or amount prospectively probable, a yet more rapid growth may be reasonably anticipated.

B. F. S. KIMBRO & CO., WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING.

This firm is a branch of the great and extensively known house of George W. Reed & Co., of Philadelphia, wholesale manufacturers and jobbers of ready-made clothing and gents' furnishing goods—a house which has been established thirty-five years, and has done business within that time with every portion of the Union. Messrs. Kimbro & Co. commenced business in Atlanta in 1869 on Decatur street, but a few months ago removed into the elegant room in the Republic Block, over Messrs. Markham & Holderness, and opposite those occupied over the Citizens' Bank by the Republic Life Insurance Company and the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. This tenement extends the entire depth of the building from the Pryor street front to the rear of the building. Connected as this house is with one so old and firmly established as that of Messrs. Reed & Co., possessing and employing a large capital and all the modern improvements for making up in the highest style of art and in the most substantial manner at the lowest possible prices, all articles pertaining to their business, it is easy to understand why the Atlanta branch enjoyed a constant gradual increase of business whose annual aggregate now amounts to double that of the first year, with prospects of a yet greater increase. No old stock is kept, but all articles are newly made in the latest fashions of the best material, bought on the advantageous terms always to be secured by skilled close buyers who pay cash—the benefits of which accrue to their customers in turn; and, hence the great success and prosperity of this enterprising and gentlemanly firm.

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARALSON—WHOLESALE TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

This firm was organized in 1868 for the purpose of engaging, exclusively, in the wholesale tobacco and cigar trade, and commenced business on Whitehall street. The senior partner, Mr. A. Jordan, was engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, before the war; Mr. A. G. Howard has been a dealer from his early youth; and Messrs. A. and M. Haralson are natives of a tobacco producing country. Hence their long experience in, and practical knowledge of this branch of business, and their extensive circle of business acquaintances, have enabled this House to increase its business to such an extent as to require the establishment of a branch House in Mobile, Ala., under the firm name of Haralson & Co., which is also building up a large business,—notwithstanding a number of other tobacco houses doing a heavy business have been established. Their sales continue to profitably increase, and goods to be sold to merchants in the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas, in large quantities. In this connection it is not improper to repeat what has been truthfully said before, that the commercial facilities, geographical position, and above all, the superior climatical conditions enjoyed by Atlanta, unmistakably indicate the probability of her becoming one of the leading, if not *the* leading tobacco market in the United States. The magnitude attained in this line of trade, in Atlanta, within the past five years, is hardly known or appreciated by those not in the business, yet is sufficient to justify the preceding remarks.

M. C. & J. F. KISER, WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

This firm occupies the basement, and first and second floors of the splendid double front on the corner of Pryor street and Railway Avenue, directly opposite the Union Passenger Depot. It is unquestionably one of the best business sites in the city and its selection by the occupants, (who leased it for a term of years before the excavations were begun,) is but another evidence of that enterprise and sagacity which has caused such a remarkable increase in the volume and expansion of the business of the house. The Messrs. Kiser came to Atlanta from one of the Northern counties in the State—where, in former years, they had done a country retail business—in 1869, and opened a retail dry goods store on Whitehall street. A large trade was soon secured, which gradually developed into the wholesale branch of the business, increasing so steadily and largely, that the tenements occupied proved inadequate to its demands. Consequently last September the firm removed into the large and commodious tenements now occupied. From a comparatively light retail trade based on limited capital, the sales of the firm have rapidly increased, until now they amount to several hundred thousands annually, with the prospects of a constant healthy increase every year. Sagacious, energetic and hard-working; exercising a wise discrimination as to credits, and a searching circumspection of their business in all its branches, and collecting closely, the Messrs. Kiser have acquired an enviably high reputation for business tact, qualifications and integrity.

WILSON J. BALLARD—FURNISHED SLEEPING APARTMENTS.

Everybody who has visited, or even passed through the "Gate City," will at once recognize the above as their familiar acquaintance and friend, Captain Wilson J. Ballard, who for eighteen years has had charge of the baggage at the Union Passenger Depot. Recently he has organized a Railway Baggage transfer, as complete, safe and convenient for travelers, and as prompt in service as those so highly esteemed in Northern cities. When the Union Passenger Depot was built a room was provided for a restaurant, where Captain Ballard supplies guests with the best the market affords.

In addition to all this, Captain Ballard has rented the rooms on the third floor of that end of the Republic Block, opposite the Union Passenger Depot, and furnished them in first-class style as sleeping apartments for the accommodation of such travelers or visitors as do not wish to register at a hotel. The proximity of these rooms to the depot, their elegant fitting up, and the prompt attentiveness of the porter commend them to the traveling public.

THE REPUBLIC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

occupies the front half of the tenement over the Citizens' Bank of Georgia, opposite the main entrance to the H. I. Kimball House. This live, liberal and pre-eminently successful company was organized in Chicago, Ill., in July, 1870. Its capital stock is five millions ($5,000,000) dollars, which is distributed through nearly all the States of the Union, and comprises among its stockholders about two thousand of the most enterprising and wealthy business men and capitalists in the country, *South* as well as North.

The Republic Life was projected and organized with a view of making such a company as the people would appreciate and insurance men would work *for*, and would at once secure public confidence. To this end, strength of organization, as shown by a large capital, and by having on its Board of Directors able and successful business men, and for its officers, experienced managers. Also, by adopting a more popular plan of business, by securing influential local influence, through Boards of Directors in all places where the contemplated branches might be established; and the substitution of a plainer and simpler system of conducting business for the tardy and intricate one generally employed. Thus were laid the sure foundations, of a large, strong, and safe Company, whose rates, while *lower* than those adopted by companies known as *mutual*, are yet high enough to be safe, with abundant capital, judiciously distributed in proportion to the participation of communities in its operations.

In pursuance of its well-digested plans, as soon as the parent office was satisfactorily organized, the Republic commenced organizing branch offices in other parts of the country; and so popular has its policy proved, and such has been the energy with which its judiciously-selected agents performed their work, that, notwithstanding its brief existence, the company has organized branches with local Boards of Directors and stockholders in nearly one hundred cities and towns in the East, North, West and South, and the good work is still progressing. In the South, flourishing branches have been established in most of the States; among them in Atlanta and Augusta, Ga. Of the Atlanta Branch, E. E. Rawson, Esq., is President, and L. P. Grant, Vice President. Among the stockholders are ex-Governor J. E. Brown, W. A. Rawson, Esq., V. R. Tommey, Esq., J. A. Hayden and Joseph P. Logan, M. D., who is the Company's Medical Adviser for this department, having his office with the Manager, besides a large number of other capitalists. Of the Augusta Branch, George T. Jackson, Esq., is President; Jas. T. Bothwell, Esq., Vice President; and among the numerous stockholders are Hon. J. P. King, Edward Thomas, W. H. Goodrich and C. A. Platt, Esq.

The agents at Augusta are Messrs. George E. Ratcliffe & Co. Mr. Ratcliffe is Manager of the Branch Board of Directors, and has proved to be a very efficient officer, to whom the company is under obligations for valuable services rendered.

Wherever the Republic establishes branches, and its policy is heartily seconded by the local board, its works prove its determination to perform all its promises, by the erection of substantial public edifices, of which the

REPUBLIC BLOCK

described in this article is a fair sample, as monuments of its unstinted liberality and good faith. It is the pioneer company which comes into the South to invest its money and identify its interests with those of the Southern States. While Northern and other companies seek business here and draw the money to their centers, impoverishing our people while enriching themselves, and, in fact, are inhibited by State laws from investing their capital here; and while yet others neglect to loan for local improvement—the Republic comes forward and lends its aid to all legitimate enterprises. It has loaned money in Atlanta, (and elsewhere in the South,) and promises, and stands ready, to loan in each community where it has a local board, all accumulations of money from the business done in such community.

It thus practically becomes a local Home Company, which, though itself small, is, nevertheless, part and parcel of a large and strong body on which it can rely for support, when needed. The advantages of this comprehensive, yet simple, common-sense plan, are incalculable, and have only to be presented to the mind, to make a deep and lasting, and favorable impression.

Mr. William Goodnow, who has already accomplished so much for the Company, and for Atlanta, within the short period of his residence here, is the Manager for the Republic in Georgia and the Carolinas. What he has already accomplished so satisfactorily, is a sufficient guarantee that he will faithfully execute all other promises made in behalf of the liberal Company he so creditably represents. The same progressive policy which has governed the Republic elsewhere, it proposes to extend to other cities of this and adjoining States. To such of our sister cities in Georgia as can secure a branch of this Company, we unhesitatingly say *do so*. One of the editors of THE CONSTITUTION has been at the Home office of the Republic in Chicago, and has met not only the officers of the Mother Company, but of some of several branches. The standing of those connected with the branches in Atlanta and Augusta is a fair index of those connected with branches elsewhere.

We could say much more in favor of this Company, but will simply say in closing this already long article, that we not only indorse it, but its Business Manager for Georgia, Mr. William Goodnow.

Local and Business Notices.

JOHN KEELY is offering the following bargains, having purchased a quantity of goods from the sufferers by the recent fire, viz:

Corded alpacas 18 cents a yard, worth 30 cents; handsome worsted dress goods 20 cents a yard; black alpacas 35 cents a yard, worth 50 cents; Scotch plaids, double width, 35 cents, worth 60 cents; Shawls at $3 and $3 50, worth $5 and $6; blankets at very low figures; pants goods—jeans, cassimeres, etc.—at lower prices than ever offered before; the largest stock of real lace collars perhaps ever received in Atlanta; just opened, 400 ladies' silk ties at $75, worth $1 to $1 25, at JOHN KEELY'S.
feb 1 d2t.

YOU cannot afford to purchase a Sewing Machine without first giving the "Domestic" a careful examination. Office, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. jan26-d1w

IF you want to see the "King" of the "Lock stitch" find it at the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Co.'s Rooms. It's many points of superiority over all other machines combined place it beyond competition. It will be shown to all with pleasure at No. 4 DeGive's Opera House, whether they wish to purchase or not. jan26-d1w

The Great Clothing House of ESSMAN & BRO., is at 56 Whitehall st.,
The Largest Establishment,
The Largest Stock,
The most Extensive Variety,
The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

SOLID SILVERWARE

AND FINE JEWELRY!!

HAVING recently purchased the entire stock and store formerly occupied by Mr. E. B. Floyd, I now offer an entire

New Stock of Fine Goods

purchased in the last two weeks at cash prices. Buying goods strictly for cash enables me to offer to the public INDUCEMENTS they cannot find elsewhere, in

Watches, Diamonds, Coral and Stone
Cameo Sets, Full and Half Pearl Sets,
Amethyst, Jet, Onix, Plain Gold,
Chased Gold, Enameled, Turquois, etc.
Gold Guard, Opera, Leontine,
Neck and Vest Chains—14 to 18 karat.
Gold Chain and Band Bracelets.
Finger Rings, Wedding Rings, etc.

Sterling Silverware.

Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Tea Sets, Knives, Cups, Goblets, and a large variety of Bridal Presents.

Fancy Goods.

Clocks, Canes, Fans, Toilet Sets, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, etc.

B. W. BRISCOE,
No. 31 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
(Sharp & Floyd's old stand.)

N. B.—FINE WORK.—Having in my employ Mr. Henry Jaccard, watch maker from Geneva, am prepared to have the most intricate watch work done, and I guarantee all work to give perfect satisfaction. Jewelry repairing neatly executed. Engraving in best manner FREE OF CHARGE.
feb1-d1w

Admistratrix's Sale.

GEORGIA, Berrien County.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Nashville, on the first Tuesday in March next, the following lots of land, to-wit: No. 35 No. 50, in the 9th District of said county. Sold as the property of Daniel Kinard, deceased, for distribution. January 21, 1873.

JAMES D. KINARD,
feb1-x40d (Printer's fee $5) Administrator.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Northern District of Georgia—No. 567.
JOHN D. CAMERON, Bankrupt, having petitioned for a discharge from all his debts provable in Bankruptcy, all persons interested are notified to appear on the 12th day of February, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before Register Black, at Atlanta, Ga., to show cause why the prayer of the bankrupt should not be granted. The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.
feb1-d1t W. B. SMITH, Clerk.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

The Great Southern Troupe

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Feb'y 3, 4 and 5.

EXCELLING ALL RIVALS AND COMPETITION

First appearance in the City in Ten Years of the World renowned

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S

Original New Orleans Minstrels.

Organized at New Orleans, La., 1853.

Mammoth Double Troupe and Brass Band. Now on their Twenty-first Annual Tour. The largest and most powerful company in existence. Everywhere pronounced by press and public as the superiors of the Minstrel stage. ... For full particulars see Programmes. Admission as usual.

Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's Music Store.

CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Business Manager.
CHAS. H. KEESHIN, General Agent.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

WILL SHORTLY APPEAR

The Greatest Living Actress,

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN,

In her World Renowned Impersonation of

Meg Merriles.

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

A. C. & B. F. WYLY,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants

Corner Decatur and Pryor Streets,

—OPPOSITE—

"KIMBALL HOUSE,"

ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

The Largest Stock of
GROCERIES
—AND—
PROVISIONS,
OUTSIDE OF
New Orleans,
—IN THE—
SOUTHERN STATES.

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR NUMEROUS FRIENDS WHO HAVE SO LIBERALLY PATRONIZED THEM FOR THE PAST

Thirteen Years,

And take this occasion to call the special attention of all

GOOD, CLOSE-BUYING, PROMPT PAYING MERCHANTS TO THE FACT THAT THEY KEEP

Constantly on Hand the

Largest, Best Assorted and Cheapest Stock of

GROCERIES,
MEATS,
LARD, and
FLOUR,

KEPT BY ANY ONE HOUSE

(EAST OF NEW ORLEANS)

In the Southern States.

☞ We Sell to Merchants Only. ☜

feb1—1w

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,
—AND—
General Produce,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
Atlanta .... Georgia.

PETER LYNCH,
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH.

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION
—OF—
IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,
—AND—
General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, ... Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American ... Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails. Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.
J. & S. NOBLE & CO., ROME, GA.

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows.

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS,
Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase those supplies from other houses, after handing your crops to me for sale, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, ... With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
Send for Catalogues. MARK W. JOHNSON.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

A PATHETIC BALLAD,

In which the poetess describes "The Stylish Creature of To-day."

BY MRS. F. H. OAKES.

She who a stylish girl would aim to be,
Neglects no means to gain her end, "in re."
Lives there a girl dares wear no curl?
Times out of mind, they pin them on behind.

She will powder and paint, both red and white,
She must draw her corset string very tight;
She wears a trailed skirt—to be soiled in dirt—
Times out of mind, they appear thus behind.

She will fume and fret till a hump she get,
As large as a full grown camel's, when set;
It has its own place, but none on her face;
Times out of mind, it has been worn behind.

Her dress is worn "en train" in all weather,
Her hat is filled with lace, flower and feather;
One sweeps the street, the other the clouds would greet,
True to style, mind, on she falleth behind.

She wears gold enough to "set up a Jew,"
And carries her hands "a la kangaroo."
She's shure she's not deaf—if minus in pelf;
Times out of mind, her dimes remain behind.

She arches her brows, and trims up her lashes,
She abounds in ties, and gloves and sashes,
She ambles in walk, and mumbles in talk,
Or times out of mind, style is left behind.

She braids her switch, and ties it in a queu,
And wears her frizzes, whatever she'll do.
She has pounds of hair, which she'll also wear;
Times out of mind, this is pinned on behind.

Such is the "make up" of a stylish girl,
Who spends her life in a continuous whirl;
On mamma depends—till heaven a husband sends;
Times out of mind, he's lagging far behind.

And this the estimate of a wide-awake miss;
From bows on her shoes, to lips which we kiss,
All about her is outlandish and outre—
Times out of mind, style's not a whit behind.

Close account, with this elegant creature,
Experience must be her only teacher;
She cares not for books, but dotes on looks;
Times out of mind, good looks leave her behind.

Another Accident on the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

The passenger train on the above road, due here this morning at 1:18, did not reach Atlanta until 9:30 this morning. The train was delayed by an accident which occurred to the freight train ahead of it. The freight train ran off about one mile from where the sleeping car ran off Wednesday night. The track was torn up and one or two cars broken. Other trains are yet behind.

An Important Bill.

Our Representative, C. S. DuBose, has introduced in the Legislature a bill to prevent persons convicted of larceny from holding any office of trust, honor or profit.

Charley's mind always looks to the morals of life, and in introducing this bill he has done his immediate constituents and the State at large a benefit indeed. Of course so wise a provision will meet with no opposition. *Warrenton Clipper.*

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

Colonel E. H. Pottle, of Warrenton, declines to run for Congress from the Eighth Congressional District.——Major J. V. H. Allen intends presenting "Georgia" Fire Company of Augusta, an elegant banner, as an expression of his approbation of the Company.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

NEWNAN.

There is no scarcity of labor in this county. The negroes in the county have accepted the situation, and have, like sensible beings, gone to work.——We are glad to chronicle that building and repairing is still going on in our city. There are at least a dozen new dwellings going up at this time.——A colored woman in this city, through mistake, administered a dose of croton oil, instead of castor oil, to her little boy the other day. The youngster soon expressed himself as being somewhat stimulated.—*Newnan Dispatch.*

COLUMBUS.

Mr. George Hungerford has been appointed clerk in the post office.—*Sun.*

SAVANNAH.

There is a scarcity of sailors in Savannah. *News.*

The new board in Savannah seems to be in earnest in regard to retrenchment and reform.——A colored company from Charleston will attend the inauguration of General Grant.——Savannah is excited over the extension of the Atlantic and Gulf Road to Pollard, Alabama.—*Advertiser.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TWEED JURY DISAGREE.

SENATOR POMEROY ILL.

NEW YORK.

TWEED.

New York January 31.—The Tweed jury having disagreed, were ordered to be locked up, and the court adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

At midnight the jury reported 7 for conviction and 5 for acquittal.

Later.—The foreman announced it impossible for the jury to agree, whereupon the jury were discharged.

KENTUCKY.

THE ELECTION TROUBLE.

Lexington, January 31.—A company of Federal soldiers arrived, but did not appear at the polls. The negroes around the polls largely outnumbered the whites, but the poll tax disfranchised two-thirds of them and the whites have gotten municipal control. The Democrats have five hundred majority.

KANSAS.

Topeka, January 31.—Senator Pomeroy has dangerous pneumonia.

Three negro incendiaries were hanged at Arrow Rock, Missouri, by the Vigilance Committee.

CUBA.

Havana, January 31.—The Verse De Cuba concludes a laudatory editorial of Amadeus and his schemes of reform, including the abolition of slavery, thus: "But we believe that, unfortunately, with or without reforms the submission of the rebels will have to be obtained with soldiers and arms.

ENGLAND.

London, January 31.—A telegraphic dispatch to the Lloyds from their agent at Cadiz confirms the report that it was the Spanish steamer Murrillo which ran into and sunk the emigrant ship Northfleet off Dungeness light-house on the night of the 22d instant.

The steamship, however, was not sunk herself, as was at one time believed, but has arrived in safety at Cadiz. Her destination was Lisbon, for which port she had a cargo, but upon entering Bath harbor she was signalled not to land, as there is an extradition treaty between Portugal and Great Britain, under which the officers would have been surrendered to the British authorities to answer the charges brought against them.

She consequently put to sea again and proceeded for Cadiz as there is no extradition treaty between Great Britain and Spain.

The Murrello sustained no damage by the collision. Her officers and crew will soon be examined at Cadiz in relation to the disaster.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

New York, January 31.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 21¼; Orleans 21½; sales 1,326 bales.

Flour quiet. Wheat firm for prime stock. Corn steady. Pork firm; mess $14 37½. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam 8¼a8 5-16. Turpentine steady at 67½a68. Rosin dull at $3 75 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks very strong; gold steady at 13⅞. Money firm at 7 per cent; Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull and steady.

London, January 31—noon.—Consols 92½a92¾. 5s 91½.

Paris January 31.—Specie increased half a million francs.

Liverpool, January 31—noon.—Cotton firm; uplands 10; Orleans 10½. Sales 10,000 bales; sales for the week 70,000. Exports and speculation 9,000. Stock 454,000. American 10,000. Receipts 92,000. American 46,000. Actual exports 30,000. Afloat 350,-American 285,900.

Later—Cotton firm; Uplands 10a10½; Orleans 10½a10⅝; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and exports 2,000.

EXTRA OLIVE SOAP

[illegible] will use no other. Grocers have it. WILLIAM [illegible] & GRANT, Wholesale Agents.

HEARD HOUSE,
LaGrange.....................Georgia.
BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb28-dtf

EMORY COLLEGE,
OXFORD, GEORGIA.

THE SPRING TERM begins January 15th, 1873. Tuition $45. Day board may be had for $12 per month, and board inclusive of lodging, washing, fuel and lights, from $15 to $16 per month.
I. S. HOPKINS, Secretary Faculty.
jan15eod1w

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston,..............Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sep10-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

Sims House,
LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,
THOMAS W. McGEE..........Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan10-dtf

Reading Notices.

Upon the health of the teeth depends the purity of the breath. Preserve them unblemished by the use of the famous Sozodont, that perfectly harmless vegetable preparation, and you will never regret it. jan28 d1w&w1t.

For an irritated throat, cough or cold, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. jan28-tues-thurs-sat.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye is warranted not to contain any ingredient in the slightest degree injurious to the Hair or Health. jan28-d1w&w1t.

Do not be discouraged. If you have dyspepsia or any disease of the liver, there is a long life of happiness before you, if you only use Simmon's Liver Regulator. jan28-deod&w1t.

Saddles, Saddles! Harness, Harness! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of homemade Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's. nov30-d3m

Bachelors' Hair Dye.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York. oct2—d1y

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup—Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. Schenck & Son, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally. dec25—deod1y

Take Notice!
REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.
Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.
Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.
MARK W. JOHNSON, DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta Street, After October 1st, 1873.
sep19— july3—dtf

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.
The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.
The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.
Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta
TO
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.
Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.
The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan14—dtf

For Sale.
1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.
Also, FOR SALE,
BRICK! BRICK!
1,000,000 GOOD BRICK for my own manufacture.
For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 469, Atlanta. T. G. HEWALD.
dec26—dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:20 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5:20 P M
Leave Augusta	7:00 A M
Arrive at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	5:30 P M
Arrive at Augusta	7:25 A M
Leave Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrive at Charleston	5:00 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	5:00 A M
Arrive at Columbia	2:10 P M
Leave Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrive at Columbia	5:30 A M
Leave Columbia	7:20 P M
Arrive at Augusta	7:25 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.
Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.
Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad.
Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.
Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.
S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8-tf

Edgewood School,
(Two Miles from Atlanta.)
THE exercises of this School opened January 13th. English branches, Latin, Greek, French, Botany, etc., taught.
Tuition $4 per month; board, $15.
Apply to W. H. MILLER, A. B.
Mr. M. refers, by permission, to Prof. H. H. Smith, Atlanta, Georgia, and A. M. Shipp, D. D., President Wofford College, South Carolina; Hon. S. S. Jones, Waynesboro, Ga. jan24-d1w

Atlanta Select School for Girls.
THIS School opened on Monday, 13th inst., in a second story room of the Seago House, corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets. Suited to 30 pupils. Tuition $40 per term of five months; one half in advance. J. H. LOGAN, A. M.
jan8-dtf

FOR RENT.
A STORE HOUSE ON MARIETTA STREET,
From 1st of February. Enquire of
jan26-tf T. A. CHASTAIN.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.
Authorized Capital $1,000,000
BANKING ROOM
REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.
DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.
JOHN T. GRANT, President.
Perino Brown, Cashier. jan1-dtf

NOTICE to STOCK DEALERS
SPECIAL NOTICE.
PLANTERS'
Horse and Mule Market,
J. C. EDWARDS & CO., Proprietors,
NOS. 909, 911 913 AND 915 N. FIFTH STREET,
St. Louis.
THE public are again notified that S. S. Grant & Sons are no longer employed by Jas. C. Edwards & Co., in the Horse and Mule Trade. Mr. Josephus Irvine being now associated as a member of said firm.
We are now prepared to continue the business, and pay cash for all good Horses and Mules brought to this market for sale; also, to feed and sell on commission, at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.
A good assortment of Mules and Horses always on hand and for sale. J. C. EDWARDS & CO.
jan19—d1m

FOR SALE.
THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half-cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three piazzas. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower-garden. Terms easy. Address
DR. W. H. ELLIOTT, Savannah, Ga.
nov28-1amtf

NATIONAL HOTEL,
(FORMERLY TIBBS HOUSE)
Dalton, Ga.
O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.
R. P. O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.
jany26-dtf

BARNES'
Albany House,
Corner Pine and Jackson St's,
ALBANY, GA.
MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.
Omnibus to and from all trains. jan15-tf

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
ATLANTA, GA.,
WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of
Drugs and Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
AND
Druggists' Sundries,
ALSO,
Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,
ARE
SPECIALTIES,
Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as
Good Terms, and Prices as Low,
as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.
Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.
dec19—dtf

Double Entry Book-Keeper.
A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17-dtf

GEORGIA REPORTS.
WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.
The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.
N. J. HAMMOND, Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON, Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d2mo

Mardi Gras!
GRAND EXCURSION
TO
Mobile and New Orleans.
THE
GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL
AT
NEW ORLEANS,
TAKES PLACE ON
Tuesday, February 25th, 1873
This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the
MOST PLEASANT.
A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN
OF
Pullman Palace Sleepers,
With elegant Day Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from
Atlanta and Augusta
WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA
ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS
Fast Line,
Making as quick time as lines advertising
"SHORTER,"
and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this
CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.
The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,
long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.
This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles
SHORTER
than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."
EXCURSIONISTS
ARE
Particularly Requested
TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,
and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that
Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"
but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists
"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"
BETWEEN
Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the
GULF OF MEXICO.
"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.
Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 23d February, good to return on any passenger train within
THIRTY DAYS
FROM DATE OF SALE.
FARE ROUND TRIP.
ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return.. $24 25
Sleeping car fare extra.
Sections or berths can be secured by addressing
V. DUNNING,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company
or, BEAU CAMPBELL,
Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.
The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.
jan18-dtf

"DOMESTIC."

BEST. WHY?
Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.
We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House, Atlanta, Georgia.
jan17-dtf

Grand Excursion Trip
TO
NEW ORLEANS
—AND—
MOBILE,
VIA
The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line,
TO THE
Great Mardi Gras Carnival
AT NEW ORLEANS,
Tuesday, February 25, 1873.
This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.
THE ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.
This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.
L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.
G. J. FORNACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN, General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
A. H. SCRANTON, Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.
Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."
I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one authorized to arrange for excursion tickets going through on this line without change.
Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good on any passenger train from February 20th to March 15th, 1873.
Fare for the round trip - $24 25
Sleeping car fare extra.
Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned. W. J. HOUSTON,
jan18dtf General Passenger Agent.

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the architectural line, also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of
SEWER PIPE
from 2 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decorations, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.
We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may21—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

ARCHITECTURE.
Parkins & Allen, Architects.
WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8 d1y

1873.
WM. J. LAND,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.
A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.
WM. J. LAND,
dec31—d3m P. O. Box 305.

THE "GENUINE"
"COAL CREEK COAL!"
J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers.
KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the
Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.
Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.
Call at either office, and we will sell you
GOOD COAL.
At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan5—d6m

JAMES LOCHREY,
Atlanta Dye Works!
The Largest Establishment of its Kind
IN GEORGIA.
DYEING AND CLEANING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL
CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.
HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen
JUST FROM THE NORTH,
and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.
OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.
JAMES LOCHREY,
jan25—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 540.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.20 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.20 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45 "	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.32 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	9 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	3:20 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:20 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:28 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:37 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:18 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	1:00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9:15 A. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4:15 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	9:47 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton	6:00 A M
Arrives in Atlanta	1:32 P M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	9:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	3:20 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:20 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10:00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	3:20 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:20 A. M.	9:20 P. M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P. M.	5:28 A. M
Arrive Nashville	12:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M
Arrive McKenzie	8:29 A. M.	8:20 P. M
Arrive Memphis	3:10 P. M.	4:35 A. M
Arrive Little Rock		8:20 P. M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P. M.	12:01 A. M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A. M.	10:30 P. M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon.	12:50 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P. M.	9:30 A. M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A. M.	9:55 P. M

ALBERT B. WRENN, Southeast Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leave Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrive at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leave Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrive at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	5 00 P M
Arrive at West-Point	11 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leave West Point	1 00 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	5 30 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	6 30 A. M.
Arrive at West-Point	11 00 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leave West-Point	2 25 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 10 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 00 P M

Select School for Boys.
PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, on second floor over D. C. Townsend & Co., corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M.,
dec28—2t Box 591 Atlanta.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!
Atlanta and New Orleans
SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!
Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.
ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 30 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	3 35 P. M
Leave Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	3 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	6 00 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	4 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	3 35 P. M
Leave Mobile	4 25 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	3 45 P. M
Leave Mobile	3 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 5 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.
Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:
Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.
By this line you save time and distance, being
46 Miles Shorter
to Selma and all points west of Selma, and
101 Miles Shorter
to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,
296 Miles Shorter
to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.
365 Miles Shorter
to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,
AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,
and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.
EMIGRANTS
Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.
When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.
The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.
No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line.
Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to
Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.
Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.
Fare always as low as by any other route. Be checked through to all terminal points.
Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.
L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FORNACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN, Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec20-dtf

BOB WHITE!
Bob White! Bob White!
Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!
SMOKING TOBACCO,
MANUFACTURED BY
Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,
Lynchburg, Va.
Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.
For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received,
Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,
at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas.
For sale by
MEADOR & BROS.,
R. F. MADDOX,
BOROUGHS & WING,
BEERMAN & KUHRT,
W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
B. L. DANN,
and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov30-d3m

David McBride
SUCCESSOR TO
McBRIDE & SMITH
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CARRIAGES!
PHAETONS,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES!
Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.
DAVID McBRIDE,
25 Decatur Street.
sep25-d6m—dec19-d3m

Palmetto School!
GEORGE C. LOONEY, A. M..............President.
C. A. KEY, A. M..........Principal Male Department.
Mrs. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal Female Departm't.
(All Georgians by Birth and Education.)
PALMETTO, GEORGIA, 25 miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, is one of the healthiest towns in Middle Georgia, and so quiet and pleasant, so free from drunkenness, gambling and other forms of rowdyism, that young
YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
who go to school here one term always love to return.
$150 to $180 (according to class entered) will defray all expense for BOARD, LODGING, FUEL, WASHING and TUITION, for the scholastic year of 40 weeks, by depositing with the President $100 at the beginning of the Spring Term (3d Monday in January,) and the balance at the beginning of the Fall Term, (3d Monday in August.)
The course of study as practical and comprehensive as any College.
The daily session averages EIGHT HOURS.
Students can obtain instruction at any time they apply for it—in or out of school.
Apply to President for Circular. dec8 d1m

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia,
IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june8—tf

SCHOOL NOTICE.
SPRING TERM of the S. M. F. College, for 1873, opens 15th inst. For circulars address the undersigned. J. H. BRADSHAW, President.
Covington, Ga., January 3, 1873. jan5-d2w

1873! 1873
MERCHANTS
ARE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES, WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in Georgia. Respectfully,
A. K. SEAGO.
IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS
Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as
'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE'
—AND—
John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bones
TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT.
Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.
The CASH TRADE will also receive special attention. Address
A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan8— dec1—3A

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES
THREE TIMES A WEEK.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.
Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston
The South Carolina Railroad Company,
And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the
PORT OF CHARLESTON.
Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:
TO NEW YORK.
MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander,
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND, — Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.
TO PHILADELPHIA
Iron Steamships
VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
Sailing Days—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.
TO BALTIMORE
FALCON, Hainie, Commander,
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
TO BOSTON.
STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.
Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets
Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.
State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships at Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned.
Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.
THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
GEORGIA RAILROAD,
And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Reclining Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Sleeping Cars at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.
Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to insure their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Goods.
For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., R. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,
HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.
Travelers will find at this House a regular
OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,
And board as cheap as could be asked for.
The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.
Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.
I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june8-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE,
T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,
Cartersville..................Georgia.
THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style
june25—dtf

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
C. ROBINSON.....................Proprietor.
THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial. jan5-dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,
(Near the Court House and Depot)
GADSDEN,...........................ALABAMA.
Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. oct19-dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,
By D. P. SMITH,
(Successor to E. Thorn.)
THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and be guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

A. B. PHELPS, Jr.,
(Formerly of Griffin, Ga.)
BANKER AND BROKER,
MADISON, GA.,
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE
Collections promptly attended to.
sep27-d3m—fri-sat-sun

Grantville High School.
FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.
The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.
For further particulars address S. LEIGH, dec13—dtf Grantville, Georgia.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN Family and Day-School for Young Ladies and Children, New York. Will commence its Sixteenth year, September 20, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address D. G. VAN NORMAN, 17 West 42d Street New York.
sep14—d4m—wed-sat

KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,
WILL give liberal terms to Winter Boarders. Only one hour's ride from Atlanta.
Address FLETCHER & FRASER, Proprietors.
oct27—

Wayside House,
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,
IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
feb28—

JOHNSON HOUSE,
MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
june18—

McDowell House,
NEWNAN, GA.,
L. F. Thomas, Proprietor.
april9—

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,
HAS all Forty Rooms left, (nearly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every comfort will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.
FLETCHER & FRASER, Proprietors.
W. K. OLDS, Assistant.

SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. STILLWELL, Proprietor.
may8—dtf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. L. TRAMMELL & SON,
BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Railroad, [illegible] as low as the times will admit. Persons in quest of Health or Pleasure will find at this House, where every attention will be given to the comfort and furtherance of their objects. A first Livery Stable is convenient to the Hotel, where any description of vehicle can be had, with good teams and careful drivers.

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,
GEO. H. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.
THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodations, polite and attentive servants, and a porter to take charge of baggage. [illegible] to the Hotel.

LANIER HOUSE,
DUB, Proprietor,
Macon, Georgia.
Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.